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Plantations

General

1769

B. F. STEVENS & BROWN. 4. Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross, London.

The Contents of this volume (America & W. Indies
273 - old number) appear in the Stevens
Catalogue.

Quebec, 15th October 1768—

Sir,

I had the Honor of Writing you the 20th of August last, since which Time, the *Canseaux* Armed Vessel is arrived, with the small craft, that were employed in sounding Chaleur Bay & those Parts of the Island of Cape Britain, which were at my Departure from Louisbourg left unfinished: In consequence of this, I am now engaged in completing the Plans of these Places, & wish they were ready for sending by this Opportunity; but as there are Vessels here, who will go Home, this Year, as well as others expected from London, who will likewise return, the Plans shall be transmitted this Fall.

Mr. Carleton who I wrote to be surveying towards Lake Ontario is not yet come back; but Mr. Sproule is returned from the Survey of the North coast of the River St. Lawrence, which is now near completed as far as the East Side of the Bay of seven Islands; the Manikouagan Shoals however could not be finished now, for Want of Assistance from the Schooner Boat (which was then engaged in sounding some other Part.), because these Shoals stretch several Miles from the coast; but this & what remains, shall be finished next Spring by Mr. Sproule—

A Surveying Party under Mr. Blankowitz

is gone to St. John's River, the Eastern Limits of this Province, where he will winter, survey that River during that Season; & in the Spring proceed up the River St. Lawrence, untill he joins Mr. Sproules's Work, at the Bay of seven Islands; after this he returns to St. John's River, surveys Eastwards to Mingan, where Mr. Sproules will meet him, having finished what remains on this Side the Bay of seven Islands; And they now in concert will survey as far Eastward from Mingan as will serve, with the Island of Anticosti to form the North Channel of the Entrance of this River.

The whole then will be a compleat Plan of this Province, which joined to what is already done & doing, under the Orders & Directions of the Admiralty, in Regard to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland & Terra Labrador, will form an exact & usefull Map of these almost unknown Parts of America -

I shall be very much engaged this Winter in reducing the Surveys of the different Parts of this River, to the general Scale, as well as laying down the several Grants & Seignories made in the Frenchtime, explaining the Nature of them &c.; all which I hope will be to the Satisfaction of the Honorable Board -

[99]

I have just received an Exemplification (under the Great Seal of the Province of New York, signed by Sir Henry Moore, Baronet,) of His Majesty's

Commission to several Persons, amongst whom I have the Honor to be included, giving them Authority to hear & determine the Limits of the Provinces of New York & New Jersey; indorsed with a Notification signed mutually by the Agents of both Provinces, signifying the first Meeting of the Commission to be the 18th Day of July next at New York: I thought it my Duty to give the earliest Notice of this, to you & their Lordships, that I may receive your Orders thereon, which I hope may be soon sent me, as I shall think myself obliged to obey this Order unless countermanded by their Lordships.

It gives me much Pleasure, in receiving this New Mark of Honor from His Majesty, that I am conscious it is much in my Power, to answer in some Measure, what is expected from me, & that I can so dispose my present Affairs, as that they shall afford no Inconvenience or Interruption to prevent me from immediately obeying this Order, at the appointed Time. -

What remains to be done in these Parts is what I have already represented, & which can be easily performed, as well in my Absence, as if I was present, by Messrs Sproule & Blaskowitz, so that in Regard to the Survey nothing may retard me: And as for what astronomical Remarks / I want for determining^[p. 10] the Position of this River will be easily taken before the

Transit of Venus (on the 3d of next June); of which Phenomenon I hope to have a compleat Observation, being prepared for the same, by a Pamphlet sent me by Mr. Maskelyne; & here I would observe that I shall not need Mr. Wright's Assistance in this Matter, (as I formerly wrote), for this Reason—

In Regard to what I have wrote of the Island of St. John, for the laying out the Townships of which Place, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia was so urgent with me to proceed immediately there; I have great Reason to believe all Difficulties have been got over, & that this Business is so far advanced, if not already finished, that my going there, I presume would be of very little Utility: But should notwithstanding, be required, that a Person who was present at the laying out of these Townships should attend & assist Mr. Morris the Surveyor of that Province; I would beg Leave to represent Mr. Wright, as a Person fully qualified for this Purpose; which Service he may very soon perform, if he is by their Lordships ordered next Year, to join our Survey.

From what is here said, I hope their Lordships will be satisfied, in Regard to the Welfare & Conduct of the Service I have the Honor to be intrusted with under their Protection, should my Absence to New York be thought necessary.

[12]

As the settling the Limits of the two Provinces in Dispute, requires an accurate Set of Instruments for Surveying & Astronomy, as well as a great Knowledge of the Country; I believe no Person in those Provinces can equal me in the first of these Points, & perhaps, not a great many in the latter, as I was long in those Provinces at the Commencement of last War; so that in both Points I have great Hopes of being very serviceable. Besides in my Journey to New York I should not omit observing every thing, which might conduce to the Benefit of my present Employment; & in particular every Thing done in the surveying & astronomical Way, relative to this Dispute, will be so much Expense saved to the Public, as I shall not have Occasion to repeat the same Things.

Mr. Brown, a Midshipman of the *Cancreaux* Armed Vessel, & who hath acted as a Deputy under me, has prepared a Plan of Cape Britain by the small Scale, with the principal Harbors, &c, by the large Scale; which I send by him to the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, which for the Utility of these Things being known to that Office, I hope will be agreeable, to the Right Honorable Board of Trade; with these Plans I have accompanied a Letter to Mr. Secretary Stevens, a copy of which is inclosed; ^[12] wherein you will observe from what I there represent,

how inconvenient the present Establishment is, to the
Performance of the Soundings, &c, & what Method I
humbly propose may be pursued, for changing this
Matter to the Utility of the Survey, & saving of Expence,
should this Letter be agreeable to you & their Lordships,
I beg you will afford me your Protection in getting
it done.

I am

sir

With the greatest Sincerity,
& Respect, Your most obliged
humble Servant.

Samuel Holland

John Pownal, Esq^r

[P¹⁴] Endorsed Quebec Oct^r 15th 1768. / H^r Holland / J.P. /
R 20 Jan^y 1769. / B1.

(47° 2).

Quebec, 10th November, 1768~

[47]

My Lord,

I have now the Honor of transmitting to your Lordship, a compleat Plan of the Island of Cape Britain, in which all the Soundings & inland Surveys made since the last Plan was sent Home, are inserted, which I hope with its Description, will meet with your Lordship's Approbation. It would have given me infinite Pleasure, if it had been in my Power to have joined Plans of the Surveys now in my Possession, which begin on the West Side of the Gulph of St. Lawrence to the South of Musqui Island, including Chaleur & Gaspe Bays, the whole of the South Side of the River, to the settled Parts of this Country, which were before surveyed, an Extent of 2000 Miles, & all chained; add to this the River Saguenay or Tadoussac, with its principal Branches & St. John's Lake; also from the Bay of Seven Islands upwards towards Tadoussac, the whole Coast, except a very few Leagues, & the Shoals of Manikouagon which project so far into the River it was impossible to finish them this Summer, the small craft whose Assistance is necessary for that Purpose, being then employed in sounding Chaleur & Gaspe Bays; this will make 3000 Miles more, all chained.

I have now a Party at Mingan who will winter there, make astronomical Observations & survey St.

John's River, which will determine the Eastern Limits of this Province. To this Party, I shall early in the Spring join another under Mr. Sproule, who after finishing the Shoals of Manikouagan, & that Part of the Coast wending towards Tadoussac, shall survey eastwards from Mingan, as far as will be sufficient with the Island of Anticosti (already surveyed), to complete the North Channel or Entrance of this Extensive River -

[p. 21]
During this Winter I shall bring these Surveys to the general Scale, & lay down all the Tracts granted during the French time with a Description of the same, & an Account of the Claims, for which Purpose Governor Barleton has ordered Abstracts to be made out of the Principal Archives, which will greatly illustrate the Survey of this Province, & indeed render it complete. His Excellency on all Occasions greatly protects this Service concurring in every Measure, that can improve or forward it; one Instance of which is, besides the above, that His Nephew Lieutenant Barleton hath for sometime acted in my Party as a Volunteer, & hath surveyed since July last, from Montreal towards Lake Ontario, as far as above Oswegatchie where he could not with Safety go further as the Mississaugas Indians were jealous of the Operations he was carrying on, imagining at a

Preliminary to the taking of their Lands, & no Arguments were powerfull enough to gain their consent for the Party to survey or even proceed further.

I have lately received an Exemplification (under the Great Seal of the Province of New York signed by Sir Henry Moore, Baronet), of His Majesty's Commission to several Persons amongst whom I have the Honor (thru' your Lordships' Protection to be included), to settle & determine the Boundaries of the Provinces of New York & New Jersey; & the first Meeting is appointed by a Notification indorsed thereon, signed by the Agents of the two Provinces to be the 12th of July next at New York. I shall therefore in Obedience to the same unless I receive Orders to the contrary from your Lordship, repair to New York as soon as the Transit of Venus is over, proceed with as many of my Party as will remain after supplying those aforementioned who can in my Absence easily next Summer finish the Rest of this River, &c; & on my Way, I shall survey & make astronomical Observations, which with those, that must pass thro' my Hands, at New York, will greatly forward this Business when the General Survey proceeds that Way -

Thus far are my Proceedings in the Business I have the Honor to be intrusted with, thro'

your Lordship's Goodness, whose Approbation I shall allways with the greatest Assiduity & Attention endeavor to merit.

[p.25] I shall now beg Leave to trouble You, my Lord, with a few Lines on an Affair, which concerns my self; I had the Honour to be named thro' your Lordship's Favor, as one of His Majesty's Council for this Province, when the Council was first formed / but being only included in the General Commission of the late Governor, the Gentlemen who have been since honored with His Majesty's Mandamus as Members, have taken Rank of me in Council; last Spring His Excellency Governor Carlton wrote in my Favor to my Lord Shelburne, for a Mandamus to replace me as the Council stood at its first forming, which was granted to Mr. Bramahie who was in the same Case as me, as soon as he solicited for it; I was in Hopes His Lordship would have done for me in like Manner: I must therefore intreat your Lordship to grant me the Favor, that a Mandamus may be issued for me, like that of Mr. Bramahie & delivered Mr. Cumberland, who will pay the Expenses.

Having named Mr. Cumberland, I cannot help mentioning to your Lordship, how

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY ARCHIVES
much the Service I am intrusted with is indebted to that Gentleman, for the disinterested Care & Attention he shows on every Occasion towards it.

I am

my Lord,

With the greatest Respect.

Your Lordship's

Most obedient & most

obliged humble Serv^t

Samuel Holland

The Right Honorable the Earl of Hillsborough —

Endorsed Quebec 10th Nov^r 1768 / M^r Holland / ^[p 26]
(N^o 2) / R 21 Jan^y / B 2 / Ent^d

(N^o 3.)Whitehall 1st March 1769.Samuel Holland Esq^r.

Sir,

The Plan of the Island of Cape Breton, which you transmitted by M^r Brown, has been received; and your Letter to me N^o 2 which accompanied it, having been laid before the King, His Majesty has graciously expressed his approbation of your diligent attention to your duty.

His Majesty wishes to have the Survey, recommended to you to be first taken, completed as soon as possible, and therefore expects that you will not so far engage yourself in the business of the Boundary Line between New York and New Jersey, as may, in any degree, interfere with the Duty of your Office of Surveyor General, which is of far greater importance to the public.

I desire you to be persuaded that it will always give me pleasure to oblige you; but as the Council of Quebec is established, & the rank of each Member of it fixed, by His Majesty's Instructions to Governor Carleton; I do not think myself warranted by precedent, to recommend to His Majesty to give you by special Mandamus any other precedence than that you are intitled to under those Instructions.

Captain Bramah's case was very different from yours, as at the time when he obtained a restoration to his Rank, the Council had not been established by His Majesty.

The House of Commons having voted the Sum of £1785.4.0, for general Surveys of His Majesty's Dominions in America for the Year 1769, Inclosed I send you copy of the Estimate on which that vote was grounded, by which you will see that the several establishments are the same as last Year; and I am further to acquaint you that I have given directions to Mr Wright to take his passage on board the first Vessel that sails for Quebec, and you will accordingly continue him in the Office of Deputy Surveyor at 10^s p Day, conformable to the provision made for that purpose in the Estimate.

I am &c

Hillsborough.

[10102] Endorsed Dra^t to / Samuel Holland Esq^r / Whitehall 1st March 1769 / (N^o 3) / Cont^d

(Duplicate)

(N^o 3).

Quebec, June 10th 1769.

[p. 279]

My Lord,

I had the Honor of receiving your Lordship's Letter, N^o 3, the 27th of May, which as it has given me real Happiness in the High Approbation His Majesty & your Lordship express for the Past Performance of my Duty; so it has also given me the greatest Encouragement to use my utmost Endeavors towards bringing a Service so necessary for the Public Good to a happy Conclusion.

I have now the Honor to transmit to your Lordship's Office, four Plans containing the most material Part of this Province, viz. from the Entrance of the River Outawa & Lake St Francis to the Bay of Mille Vaches on the North Side of the River St Lawrence, & to the Coast nigh the Island of Bicq on the South Side of the said River, on which Plans besides other Improvements, are exactly laid down the different Seigniories granted by the French King. Also, the particular Plan of Gaspe & Chaleur Bays. When that Part of the North Shore now surveying is finished I shall form & send the whole, in a general Map, which I hope will meet with your Lordship's Approval, tho' from the Extensiveness of this River, I shall be obliged to use a smaller Scale, than that of the Plans now sent.

Agreeable to your Lordships' Commands I shall be very cautious in not engaging in the Dispute concerning the Boundaries of New York & New Jersey, so as in the least to interfere with the more important Service I am intrusted with. For the present I have so distributed the Surveying Parties on the North coast of this River towards Anticosti, that unless some unforeseen Accident intervenes, the Survey of that Part must be finished this Season, while with my own Party (still remaining) I shall survey that Part of Sorrell or Richelieu River wanting to join the Survey made by Mr. Brainer of Lake Champlain; & then survey from Brown Point to Yiconderoga, where I shall leave the Party under Mr. Grant to complete the Survey of Lake George & the carrying Place to Fort Edward, untill my Return from New York. Besides all this, I shall take the Latitudes of the principal Places, in my Way.

Mr. Wright is arrived here after some Stay at the Island of Bourne, where he landed for observing the Transit of Venus; I observed the External Contact of that Planet with the Sun at 2 hours, 27 minutes, & 48 seconds, Equal or Mean Time, but from intervening clouds, I was so unfortunate as to lose the internal Contact; Mr. Wright however got the internal Contact, but missed the external. Our Observations

of this Phenomenon, together with some others, made
by me & Mr Sproule in Regard to the Longitude of this
Place & Gaspee, I send to the Revd Mr Markyline in-
closed in Mr Cumberland's Letter.

I beg Leave to thank your Lordship, for the
continuance of your Protection of the Survey, in so gen-
erously taking Notice of Mr Wright; it gives me great
Pleasure to find he has been so deserving; & I cannot
doubt from this, & other Instances of your Lordship's
Regard for this Service, but that the same will be
always continued, as I hope it will be always deserved.

I have already acquainted your Lordship,
how all my Parties are employed; I shall now take
the Liberty of representing to your Lordship, that I
should have been greatly embarrassed to have fur-
nished Mr Wright with a Party on his Arrival here,
had there been any Part of this River, which those
surveying could not have finished, as the Pay con-
tinued to Mr Wright did formerly maintain a Deputy
& six Soldiers: But as the battery was the base, Mr
Wright will with great Utility be employed during
my Absence, in reducing the Originals of those Plans
now sent Home, to a smaller Scale, in Order for com-
pleting the General Map, which shall give an Idea
of the Whole. I hope your Lordship will be pleased
to provide for this new Circumstance by granting the

Sum of three Shillings, p^r Day, for six Soldiers, that
I may equip M^r Wright as soon as possible with a Party.

I am deeply sensible of the Honor your Lord-
ship does me, in saying it would have given you
Pleasure to have obliged me in the Affair of the
Council of Quebec; & I beg your Lordship will believe
me always gratefull for this, & every other Favor
conferred upon me.

I am,

my Lord,

With the most pro-
found Respect, your
Lordship's most obedient
& most devoted humble
Servant.

Samuel Holland

The Right Honorable The Earl of Hillsborough.

Endorsed Quebec 10th June 1769. / M^r. Holland. /
(N^o 3) / R^x 13 Sept^r / (Dup. orig^l not reced) / Cont^d

(Duplicatè)

Quebec, 10th June 1769

[2073]

Sir,

I have the Honor of transmitting to the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners for Trade & plantations, four Plans comprehending the most material Part of this Province, with all the Seignories & Grants made by the French King exactly delineated thereon. My Intention was to have added an Abstract of the Nature & Tenure of these Grants with several other Remarks; but as these Plans are by the largeness of the Scale inconvenient to join together for giving an Idea of the whole Country, I have deferred it, untill I can reduce the Originals to a smaller Scale, by which Time those Parts of the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, now surveying will be finished, & I shall be able by adding them to make the General Map as complete as any of its Kind. I likewise send the Plans of Gaspe & Chaleur Bays, which with the others, I hope will meet with their Lordships Approbation.

[2074]
/It is with Reluctance I am obliged to take Notice, I much fear the Soundings & Naval Remarks will not be so forward as they ought, & that I shall not be able to insert the former in my General Map. I wish the Admiralty

would look a little more into this Matter, & recommend it to Lieutenant Mowat Commander of the barreaux Armed Vessel, to be as expeditious & at the same Time accurate as possible in this Business; for it will be unpardonable should the Survey of this River be rendered uncomplete after such Labour & Expence, & that there should be any longer Recourse to Sir Charles Saunders's Chart, which is by no Means exact in Soundings & Distances.

I beg Leave to return you my Thanks for your Patronage of the Survey in the Person of M^r Wright; he is very deserving; & I am glad the 10th p^{er} Day is continued to him. Had our Affairs here been otherwise circumstanced than they were at his Arrival, I should have been at a Loss to have got him a Party, as the Pay which he enjoys did, when first granted maintain six Soldiers besides a Deputy; but my Parties are surveying & without some extraordinary Obstacle will be equal to the Work yet to be done in this River; & in my Absence, M^r Wright will be usefully employed in the Reduction of the Originals of those plans now sent Home. I hope Sir, you will see the Necessity of recommending an Addition of 3rd p^{er} Day, for six Soldiers as a Party for this Gentleman, in the ensuing Estimate, that he may be ready for surveying as soon as possible -/

I am now on the Point of setting out for New York with the Party I leave for surveying Lake George & other Parts on the Road; this Journey will be of Utility to the General Business, as I shall have the Inland Communication of this Province with those to the Southward, surveyed, which will be of great Service in connecting those Parts (when the Survey proceeds to the other Provinces), with those now surveyed.

I shall conclude, with taking the Liberty of desiring your further Protection in the Pursuit of our Labors, & am with the greatest & sincerest Respect,
Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant.

Samuel Holland

John Pownall, Esq^r

Endorsed Quebec 10th June 1769. / M^r. Holland. / J.P. /
R 13 Sept^r / (Dup-orig^l not recd.) / B 22. / Entd

N^o 4

St Augustine in East Florida march 8 1769

[ms]

My Lord

I had the honor to receive Your Lordships Letter N^o 3 & with profoundest gratitude most humbly acknowledge His Majestys most gracious approbation of my conduct a most estimable reward of my feeble merits & a most engaging & lasting encouragement to cultivate them with (: if possible :) more improvements.

with these presents I have the honor to transmit to Your Lordship that part of South Hillsborough & Grenville Rivers, which lied behind the Sea coast on the Atlantic Ocean & the Bahama Channel between Lat^{de} 26. 25. 0 & 27. 45. 0; also the opposite Sea Coast of this promontory upon the Gulff of Mexico, which lied between Boca barosligo & the Bay of Yampo in the afore mentioned Latitudes, its Longitude is not as yet ascertained. Yampo is the same, what by the Spaniards originally was called Spirito Santo, & signifies in the antient Natchee Language a palace or publick house of entertainment.

So, as this twelff months the changes of winds made the Season unfit for water Surveys. it did continue to this time unfavorable to execute my intention of the keep, so as to lay a Draught of it before Your Lordship: besides my Vessel was the 21th of December last year by a hard Gale in the

evening forced to put in Boca barotigo & in the Dark run aground, so that she laid unmovable 17 days, wherefore the Survey to & of part of Yampo could only be made in my Baltoe, which great disappointment proved however advantageous, for the Bay of Yampo happened to be full of Creek Indians Scattered in their hunting Season both on the main & the keys, they said to have been come in their canoes down a fresh water River by them called Calooschatchee, which Issues into this Bay & heads near & almost in the same Latitude with the head of St. Johns.

When I was last upon an expedition of a Land Survey at the head of St. Johns River, I was informed both by Indians & packhorsemen of the aforesaid River & by the imperfect report guessed to Disembogue it self into or near Yampo in the ^[Bay] Gulff of Mexico, which is now certified by the hunting Indians in this Bay, the assurance of which is a great help to regulate my Survey next; the want of provision, but much more the Indians unexpected presence, whose Jealousy might have been alarmed seeing a Survey carried on upon Lands they have not as yet resigned, prevented at this time the Survey of the whole Bay and Calooschatchee River. my next attention is to prepare for that Survey, have some Indian Goods in the Vessel ready to offer a

negotiation with the Indians, if any happens to be there
& under pretext of making choice of a fit place for
Trade upon that River & the best carriage either by
land or sea shall have an opportunity to Survey both
River, as far navigable & the Land as far as South Hills.
borough, with the goods to purchase horses from the
Indians for the use of the Land Survey, & hope after
so many Disappointments to meet with Success.

I beg leave to inclose also few Draughts of the
wild cinamon, papajo, Sapadilla & Madeira a Species
of Mahawgoney tree, all natural products with which
besides papaw, cotton & crape-wire tree &c. the Keys (scat-
tered between the bays Florida & Sable) are covered,
those products grow on a marl from seven to twelve
& more Inches deep supported by a bluish lime Stone,
of both marl & lime Stone I transmit Specimens, as also
of the wild cinamon bark, this Soil is fit for the culti-
vation of West Indian and European plants.

to make Your Lordship a Judge of the Cli-
mate of both the Keys & the main as far North as the
Bay of Tampa, I beg leave to joine a Table of the most
material Degrees of the suns heat as well, when it was
of the Least & when of the highest effect this winter,
this table is extracted out of my Ephemeris regularly
kept every Day at home & abroad upon expeditions.
by this table appears, that the heat of the Sun at her

greatest Distance in the South in those Latitudes did not fall below 56 degrees by a N.W. wind & rose soon after upwards to 90 degrees by a S.E. & E.S.E. even N.E. wind, which proves that the North, N.W. & West winds only do refract the heat of the Sun at its greatest Distance, but not farther than 56 Degrees & Not even with the same force in the evenings; & the opposit^e winds from N.E. to South & S.W. conveys the heat of the same Sun up to 91. degrees of course these Latitudes are Doubtless calculated for the cultivation of Sugar cane & other Delicat plants. I hope Your Lordship has received the Hydrogeographical Map of that part of this promontory, which lied between the mouth of St. Johns River & Cape Banjaberab on the Atlantic Ocean, in which I shew at the head of St. Johns a carrying place out of St. Johns into South Hillsborough & two out of the latter into North Hillsborough. I make no doubt a like place will be discovered out of Caloosihatchee into St. Johns; by means of such natural advantages improved with artificial additions of two cuts one out of St. Hillsborough into St. Johns & another out of the latter into Caloosihatchee, will establish, what is so much wished for, I mean a good Harbour convenient for the whole promontory & this even in Spirito Santo, of which I conceived the strongest Idee & intimated in London my sufficient assurance this seven years past. witness M^r. Skene.

Tampo Bay has several channels & one in particular North of Bastor Key; though the water near this point does not admit anchoring ground for Large Vessels nearer than Two miles off, yet seems by nature intended for a Town in respect to its Situation open to the Gulf of Mexico, adopted for a fortification with moderate pains & expences of a very strong nature, & to its being covered with a good Soil producing both Large Hickay & oak tree not only near the point; but all round the Lagoon situated on the South Side of it capable to admit of about 80 plantations of 100 acres each near & convenient to supply the Town market; this Lagoon is crowded with fish as Mollets, Shipheads & Bass; the pine Land behind is fit for Stock & timber; the North side of the point Leading up Calosihatchee I trust will prove calculated for many eminent plantations, in short the present discovery is inviting enough & so promising, that I cannot be reconciled to the Backwardness of the Spaniards, who had it in their power for two centuries to do Justice to a place by Name & Nature so advantageous to man

Your Lordship may either hear less or be ^{less} reported with much more from elsewhere than from me, in either case tis only from conjecture & from the little I speak in conversations of reality which I think are to be distinguished & approved off at home, where it

can only be Judged what is proper to be don a broad.

Your Lordships may allways Depend on my
raport, for I shall never be met with either on the one
or th' other side of the medium necessary to Draw a
resemblance of natur discovered

I am with profoundest respect & obedience

Your Lordships
most obedient & most humble servt.

W^c de Brahm

To the Earl of Hillsborough

Ephemeris of Special Days

Months	Days	Latitudes	Names of Places	mon: hour	phenomena			Thermom ^{er} exposed to the air		phenomena		even: hour
					Wind	Skyy	Effect	mon:	Even	Wind	Effect	
Nov.	20	25.48	Key Biscaye	IX	N.W.	Clear	Cold	55	60	N.W.	cold	III
D ^o	26	25.15	Key Salerne	IX	S.W.	Clear	warm	90	78	S.W.	temp ^t	III
Dec.	1	24.00	Bay of Honda	IX	N.W.	Foggy	Squally	56	57	N.W.	Squally	III
D ^o	13	26.28	Bay Carlos	IX	East	Clear	warm	95	85	S.S.W.	temp ^t	III
D ^o	16	26.28	Bay Carlos	IX	North	Cloudy	temp ^t	60	63	N.E.	temp ^t	III
D ^o	23	26.37	Boca Barriligo	IX	N.N.E.	Cloudy	temp ^t	60	65	N.E.	temp ^t	III
Jan ^y	7	27.3	burying place	IX	East	Foggy	temp ^t	66	68	calm	temp ^t	III
D ^o	13	26.37	Boca Barriligo	IX	S.E.	Clear	warm	90	87	S.W.	temp ^t	III
D ^o	16	26.37	Boca Barriligo	IX	E.S.E.	Clear	warm	90	87	S.S.E.	temp ^t	III
D ^o	23	26.4	North r. Key Bachus	IX	N.E.	Cloudy	warm	90	88	N.E.	temp ^t	III
D ^o	25	26.4	N th of Key Bachus	IX	N.E.	Cloudy	Gales	73	69	N.E.	Gales	III
D ^o	29	26.4	N th of Key Bachus	IX	N.E.	Cloudy	warm	91	84	S.W.	temp ^t	III
D ^o	30	24.30	Key Bachus	IX	N.N.E.	Covered	rain	73	69	North	gale	III

Endorsed St^h Augustine, East Florida / March 8th 1769 /
M^r De brahm. / R 17th June.

[969]

N^o 5

St. Augustine in East Florida May 27 1769

My Lord

I hope my Letters N^o 2 dated October 12, 1768. with the Hydrogeographical Map of St. John River & Sea coast, also N^o 3 dated November 1, 1768. & N^o 4, dated March 8 1769 with the Sea coast of the Gulf of Mexico from Boca Caveligo to the Bay of Tampa & the opposite Eastern Seacoast of the Atlantic ocean are now come to your Lordships hands & met with approbation. I now humbly beg leave to report, that (being ordered by his Majesty's Commission to settle with others the boundary between New York & Nova Carana, where I am to be July 10th next ensuing:) I have sent my Vessel over this Baw the Second Day of May this year with two of my Deputies on Board to finish the Survey of Spirito Santo & to make an exact Survey of its fresh water River & up to the head of St. Johns, with orders to bring their performance to me in New York to be able to give your Lordship the earliest report of this years Operation. in New York I purpose to provide such aides & a larger Vessel as I before was not able to provide in East Florida, to my great loss

Your Lordship was pleased to mention in N^o 2, that you had not seen any of my Charts I transmitted, the uneasiness I conceived by it hurried

me with the accomplishing of my Large Map more
than I would have been otherwise, & gave cause to an
Error only found out since & committed by my Draughts-
man, who by mistake made wrong Shipers on the
meridians, for which I humbly beg your Lordships
pardon & the favor of having the same rectified
As the mouth of St Johns River is distant from the
meridian of London $80.10.0$, by this the Numbers
East & West may easily be altered & regulated.

[E. 73]

I humbly beg leave Your Lordships will
permit me to make the Survey of the Sea coast from
St Johns to the mouth of Hogegatchee River in Georgia,
as it will be a great assistance for finishing the
Survey of East Florida, which contains the heads of
Manney Rivers & Rivulets Issuing in the Ocean on
the afore said Coast. having mentioned all present
necessaries beg leave to recommend my self to your
Lordships protection & am Most respectfully

Your Lordships

most obedient & most humble serv^t

Wth G. de Brahm -

To the Earl of Hillsborough

[E. 73]

Endorsed St Augustine 27th May 1769 / M^r De Brahm /
(N^o 5) / R 11 august. / B 19.

[1007]

No 6

St Augustine June 24, 1769.

My Lord

I this Day recivd the honor of Your Lord-
:ships Letter No 4 mentioning the receipt of the Map
of St Juans River, which I flatter my self meet with
the Kings approbation.

in my last Letter No 5. I mentioned my inten-
:tions of immediately setting out for the Northward in
order to assist in regulating the boundary between
New York & New Jersey, but I am sorry to acquaint
Your Lordship, that ten Days ago I received advice of
my Vessel with two of my Deputies on Board having
met with a violent storm the 2^d of May last, & was
Drove upon the Breakers of the Indian or South Hills.
brough Inlet in Lat^d 27. 13. 0 which carried away
her Rudder & counter, washd every thing from off her
Decks, so that with the different articles they were
obligd likewise to throw over Board to lighten her;
she is now in a desolate part of the Coast with out a
Second Sail & very short of provisions. this unexpected
stroke My Lord will very much retard the progress of
the General Survey & make my returns this year fall
very short of my expectations. repairs in East Florida
being not only very expensive, but very slow, if chan-
:ed to be met with at all. these disappointments, &
the great expences I am allways at in East Florida

obliges me to resolve with your Lordships permission
to make my Chief residence during the General Survey
in Charlestown. (: where I can have aides more numerous
& reasonable as also any other assistance :) & not proceed
to the Northward. as I am confident / Mr Holland will
have sufficient assistance to run the Boundary & my
presence will here be of much greater utility in forward-
ing the Surveys of the Southern District, as I imagine
the Kings intention is to have them completed as soon
as possible, my present Determination I hope will meet
with your approbation & that you will think me on
all occasions ~~with~~ very great respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most obed^t & most humble servant

W^c de Brahm

To the Earl of Hillsborough

[47] Endorsed St Augustine June 24th 1769 / Mr Debrahm /
(4^o 6) / R 15th Sept^r / B 23.

N^o. 7. East Florida St. Augustine September 23rd 1769
 My Lord

I had yesterday the honor to receive your Lordships Letter N^o. 5 dated July 15 this year, by which I understand, part of South Hillsborough & Greenville Rivers, as also of the opposite Sea Coast on the Gulf of Mexico is arrived; which coast as also the Fresh water River: Little Calouse-hatchee thus by the Indians & by the Spaniards called manatee in Spirito Santo with more Inland Surveys has since been accomplished by two of my Deputies in my Schooner & boats, which was out since the beginning of May until the latter end of August;

The loss my Schooner & boats sustained May last did hinder them from accomplishing any part between Cape Florida to Porto Largo, which lies to the N.W. of Cape Sable & is the Westernmost Cape of this promontory; the most of their attention was employed from Porto Largo (English Long Cape:) Northwardly; they had the good luck, to finish the Survey of a New Bay in Lat^d. 26.40. 00, containing from South to North 26 mathematical miles or 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ common English miles & 13 English common miles from East to West, where its best Inlet leads into this Bay, which Inlet fathoms no less than 20 foot at low water & is without a Bar & in many

capacities superior to Spirito Santo, having not only Islands preferable in complement but also in good & plantable Land, which Islands shut up said Bay & give her several Inlets vidt five from 7th to 8th of which the Southermost is distant 30 common Engl: miles from the Northernmost upon a meridional Distance. its River is bold as far it is surveyed, & call'd great Calosahatchee from the Calosia Indians, whose old fields still appear thereon; my Deputies did not survey said River to its head nor even to the end of the Tide on account of their order from me to take particular care to finish the fresh water River in Spirito Santo. in my next expedition I intend if possible to finish the survey of great Calosahatchee or at least recognize to its head. & part of the Land & keeps East & West of Cape Sable, which Cape my Deputies by a meridian altitude observed thereon do make in Lat^d 28. 7. 0.

1771

The above mentioned New Bay is not what the Spaniards call Bay Carlos, which lies to the Southward of said Bay & has an Inlet into the New Bay, and fathoms no less than 14 foot at low water. I have acquired a new Schooner Larger than my former, which has two Schooners, three boats & four Ballees with the aides of Three Deputies, two of which are experienced mariners, Two Mates & Eight Sailors, is

what I cannot Dispense of to go on in this office; but
the Expenses do now amount to the Sum allowed by
parliament without leaving me any emolument or
reward for my Services, this remonstrance I beg your
Lordship will take into favorable consideration & allow
that an additional Sum be granted to me annually
for being better enabled to carry on the General Surveys

before I set out on my next Expedition, I will
endeavour to transmit to Your Lordship the plans now
in hand of the last expedition, with humble request
of having my State taken into consideration & my
Self continue under Your Lordships protection

I beg leave to Subscribe my Self

Yours Lordships

most obedient & most humble Servt

W^g de Brahm

To the Earl of Hillsborough

Endorsed St Augustine East Florida / 23 Sept: 1769. / ^{P. 72}
Mr De Brahm / (7p 7) / R 10th Nov: / B 28 / Ent^d

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(7:6.)

Whitehall 9th Decr 1769

M^r De Brahm

Sir,

I have received and laid before the King your Letters numbered 5, 6, and 7, and am commanded by His Majesty to communicate to the Lords of Trade that which contains a request to have some addition made to your Allowance in order that it may be taken into consideration when the next Estimate is prepared.

You must not however conclude from this step that such Request will be granted; on the contrary. I very much fear that the Demands on the Public for other Services will hardly allow any addition to be made to your establishment.

The Reason you assign for proceeding next to survey the Sea Coast of Georgia, to the North of the River St. Juan, appears to have some weight; & His Majesty is graciously pleased to allow you to use your own discretion in respect thereto: but I must desire you will, with all possible diligence and dispatch, collect your several Surveys into one Draft, the Drawing to be made with the greatest care

and exactness, & not copied upon such thin
slight Paper, as those you have already sent,
which being in detached pieces, & upon dif-
ferent scales, cannot be made use of without
great difficulty and inconvenience.

I am &c^a

Hillsborough

^[in 600] Endorsed Dra^t to / Mr De Brahm / Whitehall, 9th
Dec^r 1769 / (1766) / Ent^d

[260]

St Augustine September 1. 1769

Sir

I had the honor September last to transmit to the Secretary of State my Hydrogeographical Map of St Juans River & that part of the sea coast, which lies to the East of said River beginning at its mouth, branching to & doubling Cape Caryaberal; of this Map I since made a Duplicat, in which I have specified those Tracts of Land, which are laid out on the continent inclosed between said River & the Sea Coast & returned to my provincial office, this Duplicat I beg you will present to the Board of Trade with intimation, that I make ready (after the equinoxials are over) to set out with my Schooners upon the Survey of the Keys Vulgo Martiers opposite the South coast of this province. - long in order to point out the as yet scarce known navigation between them & the main, a very Difficile & Dangerous Survey, which for want of sufficient & proper aides, I have not been able to go about heretofore any farther, than by recognizing; mean time I also beg you will express that the burden of my unavoidable expenses amount now annually upwards to the Sum allowed by parliament, for two Schooners, three boats one Pilot, three Deputies (: two of which

are experienced Seamen, the third My Draughtsman:) two Mates & Eight (: some times more:) Sailors are what I cannot Dispense of & are in these parts sufficient to consume the annual Subsidies with out any Imolument or reward for my Services.

The profits of my provincial office would indeed for this three years have been of consideration had I here been permitted to enjoy, what I am intitled to from home by His Majestys Commission, which impowers me first with liberty to execute (: if I choose:) all office business my Self & by no means constrains but indulges me to perform it by deputies Secondly His Majestys Commission intitles me to all the fees & perquisites arising from said office & confirms me in no ways; what to pay my Deputies, but leaves it to my discretion to converse with them upon any term. finally in His Majestys Commissions all Governors & commanders in cheff are expressly ordered to assist me in the performance of my office, in which is also precisely mentioned, that all my instructions & orders are only to come from the King, the High Commissioner of Treasury, the Commissioners of Treasury & the Lords Commissioners of Trade & plantations /but the Governor of East Florida has been pleased to Issue the inclosed orders in which I am forbidden to Survey any Tract of land my Self unless I do it

for one half part of my fees, & with the other half part
defray the expences of adventures they are at in Search-
ing for or Locating of lands, an expence which in
reason can have no connection with the office, but
is incumbent in those searching for their own lands
to be Surveyed, which also must first be located before
the Surveyor General is obliged to take recognizance of
& Survey it; these expences amount according to cir-
cumstances & what the adventurers can agree for
with the Surveyor General or his deputies according to
an uninterrupted series of practice in all other ame-
rican provinces. my self having been left in this office
both in South Carolina & in Georgia ever since 1754. &
never before heard searching for or locating of lands
was a part of the Surveyors office & gratis which
also though not in my own but in my deputies
favor is the practice in East Florida, as I can prove
by the Governors Bill upon Mr. Anson in London, in
favor of my Deputy George Rolfe from whom it
came to my hand, in which Lord Edward Hawke
for Locating his land is charged £12 Sterling over &
above the common fees though Surveyed by a Deputy.
His Excellency will also not allow me even to be a
Judge, who of my Deputies should Survey particu-
lar Tracts, of which some can only be executed by
Trigonometrie (i. e. a mathematical branch I could have

only Two deputies in this infant province, which are
versed in it; though the Governor has qualified for
me with the States oath no less than thirteen Depu-
ties, ten of which are this Day in the province, yet
only two & even the least mathematicians have been
permitted to perform more than three quarter of the
Surveys, the greatest part of which they have admea-
sured with out my knowledge & with out my orders;
though by their oath they are offenders for laying
out any Tract or Tracts for any person or persons
what soever, unless they have my precept for so doing
& in this they are protected & continue contrary to my
admonitions & reproaches to the great confusion in
my office & to the prejudice of the Settlers, most of
their lands proves of late to be only laid out in part,
& no wonder, when others survey & deprive them of
their other part not distinguished by visible bound-
aries in the field as they are distinguished on the plate,
instances of which are now almost Daily Novells.
When I opened my office in East Florida I contented
my self with the present fees established in Georgia,
at present 4/6 per one hundred acres, which (when that
province was in its infancy was 20/ per one hundred
acres; seeing I suffer through a series of time this
hardship as one born in a foreign country improb-
able of any interest in England, in a vain expectation,

that my forbearing would be a means of redress
here without being forced to make disagreeable re-
-presentations & become a petitioner for what I am
intitled by the priviledges expressed in both His
Majestys Commissions, by which I have the honor to
hold two offices though distinct by boundries yet
of one & the same nature & operation & concerning
that these offices was conveyed upon me that I
may enjoy the barly just & lawfull profits thereof
not only to have it in my power to provide yearly
a livelihood for my self & family but also to make
provision for coming time, when these profits & my
ability of serving decreases, I am forc'd to take
this step; but be it far from me to intend a re-
-proach against those which are the cause of my
complaints, this my remonstrance I only mean to
be looked upon as a petition, that the annuall
subsidies of £700 Sterl: for the better encourage-
-ment of performing General Surveys, also my Sa-
-lary of £150 per annum for losses sustained by
kipping the provincial office may be augmented,
that I may hereafter no more be hindered from
having the choice of executing my office either my
self or by deputies when ever it is most convenient
for me & that I may not be forc'd to pay otherwise
but at the rate I can converse with them, & employ

them in cases, where I find them capable. I make
no doubt it is in your power to set these matters in
the most advantageous light & order, so that my
views may be obtained & no person on this shore
bear the least reproach on my account, I have
therefore attempted that freedom, which I beg you
will excuse, to make my addresses to you, whom
I intend to gratify with so particular a favor,
for which will always prove with utmost regard
& gratitude

D^r S^r

your most obed^t humble serv^t
W^c G de Brahm

To John Pownall Esq^r

^{Ex 667} Endorsed St Augustine Sept^r 1st 1769. / W^c de
brahm. / J.P. / R 31st Dec^r / B 35

[689]

East Florida

In the Council Chamber at St. Augustine Jan^y 4th 1768

Present His Excellency James Grant Esq^r

The Hon^{ble} { John Moultrie Walter Lanning
James Box George Rousell
Robert Walterwood Sir Charles Buxdett Bart.
William Drayton — — — — —

To William Gerard De Brahm Esq^r Surveyor Gen^l

Ordered That the following Regulations be observed in your Office to facilitate the Business of the Province and to prevent future Disputes in that Department —

That such Gentlemen as apply to you to be appointed Deputy Surveyors, shall be admitted if you find them properly qualified, the Service of the Province being much obstructed by your not having a sufficient number of Deputies —

That when you bring a Deputy who has been examined and approved of by you to be qualified before the Governor, Gentlemen who are to give Security for such Deputies complying with his Instructions are likewise to attend and if their Security is thought sufficient by his Excellency they are to sign the Bond in his presence, in which Bond you are afterwards to admit of no alteration, without an Order from the Governor to that effect —

You are not to suspend any Deputy, who

has been qualified to act by the Governor, till you have informed His Excellency in Council of the Reasons & motives which induce you to suspend such Deputy, if those Reasons & Motives are approved of by the Governor in Council such approbation will be signified to you by the Deputy clerk of the Council, and then & till then you may suspend, the Deputy complained of —

[p. 100] You are in future to direct your precepts to any Lawfull Deputy, and are not upon any pretence to insert the name of a particular person, as that is a partial Method which of course obstructs the Settlement of the province —

Every Encouragement must be given in this Infant colony to adventurers who find their way into it therefore when Gentlemen present Orders from His Majesty in Council to the Governor for Tracts of Land in this Province the Deputy Surveyors when they are ordered by the Governor to attend such Gentlemen are to survey the Lands fixed upon by those Gentlemen to enable them afterwards to describe their Lands in their petitions for Warrants of survey and to save them the Trouble & Expence of going back to the Woods —

When you are not employed upon the General survey of the Southern District & chuse to survey a particular Tract your self you are only to charge the Grantee two shillings and three pence for every

hundred Acres, the Grantee providing hands and provisions as the remaining part of the Fees originally established was intended for the survey made by Deputies and for their trouble in looking out for the Land. The Deputies are not intitled to such Emolument when you take the trouble - and in such cases the saving upon the Surveys will repay the Expence which Grantees are put to in searching for their Tracts —

David Yeats Dep^y G. G.

Endorsed Minute of Council of / East Florida. / In ^[269a]
Mr Debrahms to Mr Pownall / of Sept^r 1st 1769.

(N^o 8)Whitehall 1st March 1769

Mr. Stuart

Sir,

As you will long before this reaches you, have been fully informed of what passed at the Congress with the Northern Indians at Fort Stanwix of the Manner in which S^r William Johnson has thought fit to deviate from his Instructions in the Settlement of the Boundary Line, and of the difficulties and objections which have in consequence thereof occurred in Virginia to the continuing the Line between the Cherokee and that Colony, in the manner directed by His Majesty's Instructions to you, it is unnecessary for me to relate to you what has been represented as well by S^r William Johnson as by L^d Botetourt upon that Subject, & therefore I have only to acquaint you that this matter is now under the consideration of His Majesty's Board of Trade, whose report will finally determine what is fit to be done; but as the Object in View when His Majesty's Instructions were first given is considerably changed / by what has been done by S^r William Johnson; & ^{as} what is represented by L^d Botetourt in respect to the

Inconvenience of now continuing the Line
with the Cherokees in the manner before di-
rected, has great weight, It is His Majesty's
pleasure, that all further Proceedings for con-
tinuing that Line should be suspended, un-
til the Matter shall have been reconsidered,
and a final Resolution taken, of which I shall
not fail to give you the earliest Intelligence,
& in consequence the most precise instructions.

I am &c

Hillsborough.

^{Encd} Endorsed Dra^t to Mr Stuart / 1st March 1769. / (17th 8) /

Ent^d

(47:7)

Charles Town 28th December 1768

[47]

My Lord

I am to acknowledge the Honor of your Lordship's Letters, of 12 May, 12 July & 15 September which reached my Hands when I was on the Frontiers of this Province; for which I set out the 28th September to meet the Cherokee and Creek Nations of Indians, for the purposes I submitted to your Lordship, in my Letter of 15th September, and I have now the Honor of laying before your Lordship, Journals of my Proceedings at the Meetings with said Indians, and Copies of the Treaties concluded with them, Ratifying their cessions of Land to His Majesty within the different Provinces in this District.

I have great pleasure in being able to assure your Lordship, that nothing could exceed the Satisfaction of the Indians in having a Boundary Line clearly ascertained, and in every respect their Behaviour was perfectly Friendly.

I have also the Satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship, that the Survey of the Boundary Line behind Georgia is actually completed, the Lower Creek Deputies, with the Georgia Commissioners and my Deputy having been employed on that service, whilst I was on the Frontiers. The number of Indians that attended the different Meetings was

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greater than I expected, altho I used every method to prevent the coming of so many. I invited the Redding ships only, which gave some Offence, my View was to carry on the Service with as Little Expense as possible.

The Upper Creeks were upon the point of setting out to meet me; when the Chactaws attacked and Burnt one of their Towns, having killed and taken several of the Inhabitants, this accident prevented their coming as they proposed, and they are now preparing to revenge the Insult: They dispatched one of their ships, to explain the Reasons of their not coming, and at same time to deliver a Message of which as well as of my Answer I have the Honor to lay copies before your Lordship. When I met the Upper Creeks in June 1767 I offered to mediate between them and the Chactaws, which they declined: Afterwards understood that they were negotiating a peace without my Interposition which I thought it prudent to prevent, from a persuasion that becoming Umpire in their Quarrels will prove one of the most Essential Steps towards the Government of the Indians.

There is a coolness between the Upper and Lower Creeks, the latter having remained inactive Spectators of the War between the former & the

Chactaws. They also refused to let the upper Creeks have any Vote, in the cession of Lands behind Georgia and East Florida, this has excited great Jealousy, which I am not very solicitous at present to Remove. I propose meeting the Chiefs of the upper Creek Nation in the Spring in order to Ratify the Cession of Land and Boundary Line behind West Florida.

Amongst the Lower Creeks who came to the Congress there was an Indian who had been accessory to the Murder of three white Men, his name is Lim-pyke, when I understood his Intention of being at the Meeting I strictly forbid his appearing in my presence; his Father Sempoyaffe is a Man of great Weight in the Nation and well affected to the British Interest, for which Reason I did not think it prudent at this Time to discourage his Application in behalf of His Son, who was driven from the Nation & is looked upon as an Outlaw, and I humbly submit to your Lordships, how far he may be a proper object for his Majesty's Clemency, especially as there is no Appearance of our obtaining any other Satisfaction.

The Spaniards had certainly a Meeting on the Point of Florida, with some Creeks. I cannot precisely say where, but I imagine at the Bay of Tampa, my Invitation to the Chiefs to meet me at the same time, prevented their seeing any persons

consequence. I have employed some principal Chiefs
[12] upon whom I can rely, to bring me exact Intelligence
of their Intentions, and I think the Creeks in general
much more Attached to us, altho some amongst them
wish to see that Competition for their Friendship, re-
newed, which subsisted when the French & Spaniards
had footing near them, and from which they reaped
great Advantages.

I beg leave to assure your Lordship that I
shall be most Attentive to their Transactions & spare
no pains to frustrate their Intentions, in which I am
not without hopes of Success.

They were very assiduous in endeavouring
to gain the Affections of the other Nations contiguous to
their new possessions on the Mississippi and had con-
siderable presents lodged at all their posts, but there
are certain Accounts that the Inhabitants of New
Orleans have revolted & obliged M^r. Ulloa the Spanish
Governor & all his Officers to embark for the Havannah,
which must disconcert their Measures.

The Chactaws lost their principal Leader last
year he was wounded in a Skirmish with the Creeks
and was taken prisoner by them, they Glad him alive,
and Tortured him most inhumanly, which has excited
such a Spirit of Revenge in the former, that at pre-
sent they will not listen to Terms of Accommodation

3
altho' the Creeks appear to wish for it.

[p. 13]

I shall endeavor as soon as possible to get the Line between West Florida and the Chickasaw Country marked, concerning which I shall correspond with the Governor of that Province.

When Attakullakulla returned to his Nation from his Embassy to the Northward he was attended by one of the principal Warriors of the Six Nations, who is now at Chote, and purposes concluding a peace with the Creeks & Chickasaws, for which purpose, Deputies from said Nations are invited to meet him at Chote in the Spring. I have directed Mr. Cameron to repair directly to the Cherokee Nation, and to pay the utmost Attention to the Transactions of those Indians, and to be present at all their Meetings & Conferences. From the Temper and Disposition of the Cherokees I cannot suspect any bad Intentions, especially as the Northern Chief has Sir William Johnson's confidence in a great degree. Sir William Johnson has not acquainted me of any Intention to set such a Negotiation on foot between his Indians and the abovementioned Nations.

I have wrote to Sir William Johnson on the Subject of obtaining Peace for the Cherokees from the Western Confederacy who kill the Cherokees and our Traders indiscriminately.

[p. 14]

The Natchez, who were a great many years

ago, driven from their country by the French, and have ever since lived dispersed amongst the other Nations, proposing recruiting and settling near their old country, or incorporating with the Chickasaws; this is entirely an Idea of their own which has not been communicated to me by themselves.

It gives me the utmost Pleasure, that His Majesty, has been graciously pleased to Approve every part of my conduct, and that the Steps already taken by me towards settling the different Boundary Lines, correspond with his Intentions. I begg your Lordship will be assured, that I shall endeavor by the utmost Attention and Application to the Duties of my Office, to secure the great Happiness, that will always result from His Royal Approbation.

I have the Honor of being with the Utmost Respect / My Lord

Your Lordships

most Obedient and

most Humble Servant

John Stuart

[p 16.]

Endorsed Charles Town, S. Carolina / 28th Dec^r 1768 /
Mr Stuart. / (N^o 7) / Rx 1 March 1769. / B4 / Ent^d

[17]

A Talk from Emistiquo

That all the white people was his friends that Mr Stuart was his very great friend he would have come and seen the Congress but that the Chactaws this very day had killed and carried off Six of his Nation therefore he is obliged to go after them that the Chactaws was very Mad they would not listen to a peace as soon as he arrived from Savannah he delivered the Talk he received there to the Lower & Upper Towns & they were all very well pleased with it & that he would always give ear to the white peoples talks that he was very poor for a little paint & flints & likewise two Hogs of Rum for to drink which he hopes will be sent to him; that he owes one John Rigg for a Horse he rode to Savannah Sixty pounds South Carolina Currency which he hopes Mr Stuart will discharge for him that this was only a private letter from himself therefore as he can't come himself he has sent his two Medals as a Token which he hopes will be sent back again by Mr Mackay

Endorsed Emistiquo's Talk / To the Superintendent /
1. / In Mr Stuart's (No 7.) / of 28th Dec^r 1768. [18]

[101]

Savannah in Georgia 7 Sep^r 1768My friend & Brother the superintendant M^r Stuart

You no doubt remember the promise you made me at Augusta and repeated the same at M^r Galphin's House & I understood were to be sent to my town by some of his people I have been long in expectation to hear the reasons why your promise was not made good; on my arrival here I see a letter from M^r Galphin which said that as he had not a written order from you did not send any part but that whenever you would send an order for that purpose he would forward the articles you was so good as to promise me by the first opportunity, therefore my good friend I shall make no doubt of your being as good as your word & that you will send an order as soon as convenient for that purpose I did promise myself the satisfaction of seeing y^e here but as I am disappointed in that I hope you will not forget the good Talks that often pass'd between us and be assur'd that I am and always will be

Your Sincere friend
Emistisiquo

The articles you promis'd me are

3 bags powder
4 bags Bullets
1 bag large Swam shot
flint knives paint
&
sever bags Rum

Copy of a Letter from Stephen Forister, Interpreter
in the Lower Creek Nation dated 13th Septemr. 1768

Sir

The next day after my arrival in the Na-
tion, I was sent for by the Cowetas, when there
was a Meeting of their Head men in their Square,
when there came a talk from the Chickesaw Na-
tion, which was for peace, & which they all wished
for & wanted, both with the Chactaws & Chickesaws;
but to their great Surprise in eight days after the
Chactaws sent an Army against the Upper Town
which put them all in great Consternation -

I forwarded your Talk according to your
desire & every thing is agreeable thereto, there will
be nine Headmen out of the Lower Creeks come to
see your Honor, at Mr. Galphins, as you desired, the
Cowetaws say that none of them will go, I invited
the young Lieutenant of the Cowetaws to go & see
you, as you were desirous he should come down
with the rest. But from the first day I delivered
your Talk to him, he desired & said that he could
not split his body in two, for he wanted to go and
see the Spaniards, & to settle them on the Florida
point, & that he must see them first; I shall try
my endeavours to get him to come down with me.

as all the Headmen desire that I will go down
with them, to be their Interpreter, as they never
had any other, so you may expect us down about
the first of November, the time they have allotted.

I am Sir

Your Most Obed^t Hble Serv^t

Stephen Foxister

P.S

In five days from this date
I shall send a Letter to his
Excellency the Governor, by four
fellows in order to have the Line finished

[^{ms}] Endorsed copy of a Letter from / Stephen Foxister /
Interpreter in the Creek / Nation 18 Sept^r 1768. / 3. /
In Mr. Stuart's (47:7) / of 28 Dec 1768.

[127]

An answer to a Talk from John Stuart Esq: Super-
intendent of Indian Affairs, to the Headmen of the
Lower Creek Nation dated at the Chehaw Square the
18th September 1768. —

We the Headmen of the Lower Creek Nation
have taken into consideration & all agreed, that the Line
should go according to your desire, from where Salichea
had left off and then to go in a straight course to the
Bend of Phenholoway Creek, which will just take in
the Goose Ponds, according to your desire. If there be
any bad Swamps in the way of the running the Line
you are not to round about but in a straight course
thru' it to the Bend of Phenholoway Creek and thence
to St Mary's, no higher than the tide Ebbs & flows, ac-
cording to all our former agreements. —

Sallichea says that Mr Joseph Wright had
ask'd him what was the reason that he loved the
land from the white people and that the Land was
good for nothing and not worth while to love it &
says as for Mr Mc Gillivray he never said any thing
and is sorry that he should be accused without oc-
casion, and says if there was any such Talk it must
be of Mr Mackintosh's own making. —

Suckigea the war hunting King of the
Cusitaws says he heard your Talk in the presence

of the Lower Creeks with all their Headmen and they
all agree to your request according to your desire, that
the Line should go to the Bend of Pherholoway Creek,
and when it is done, we hope that every thing will
[p. 128] be Straight and / no more disputes will happen, either
by white or Red —

Tallichea the old beloved man says, that they
have seen white people, and that God Almighty de-
sired it so to come together and be in peace & quietness
& in strong Friendship & hope it will remain so for
ever, as it is good for both Nations, but in case there
should happen any Mischief by either white or
red people we must on both sides try our Endea-
vours to prevent it, and hope it will not happen,
but hold in peace and Friendship together like
Brothers. I set always with the white wing in my
hand as it is a great thing among us Red people
and so ought we to look on white people as the
same; and as for the Land we give it to the great
King for his children to live on & to Multiply
and increase to the Satisfaction of both red &
white. —

There are four Headmen of us have sign-
ed our Names in the presence of the whole Lower
Creeks as you will see: Two of us out of the Pal-
lachicolas which is reckoned the Head Town of

upper & Lower Creeks and two out of the Council
 Town, which are friend Towns, which two Towns stand
 for in behalf of the upper & Lower Creeks: We have
 Sent you but a Small Talk, we hope it will be agree-
 -able to you

Signed in the presence of

Timothy Barnard

John Millar

George Munroe

Samuel Thomas

John Ladson

George Barnett

Headmen to the
 Creek Nation

Galluchea @ his mark

Galligea ♥ his mark

Suckigea H his mark

Blue Salter L his mark

Stephen Forister Interpreter

Endorsed Talk from The Headmen of the Lower ^[see]
 Creek Nation / 18 Sept^r 1768. / 4. / In M^r Stuart's (N^o 7) /
 of 28 Dec. 1768.

[2131]

October 24 1768

To Capt Stuart

I always give Ear to the great Kings talk that is over the sea I endeavour'd for peace and was glad that you desir'd us to be at peace and not spilt no more blood but it is not so for the Chactaws neither regard your talk nor ours they are mad as they were when they destroy'd the white people that traded to the Chickasaws I did not desire the peace out of my own head but for the good of the Traders that is in the Nation and that we might follow our hunting for our own good and the Merchants but they are killing & Burning our Towns I desir'd for peace ever since spring but we have no accounts of yours nor our peace Talks therefore I hope that you will take my talk and send quickly round to Mobile & draw the white people out from among the Chactaws & let them go down to Mobile for want they want pray let all the Governors see this Talk ~

B I desire you will not acquaint the Chactaws of what I now say and if you will not draw the Traders out pray send me word shortly I sent a letter of the same but there was no Interpreter and be sure that you see it in full I have caus'd this writ &c

Tomistisquo

[176] Endorsed Emistisiquo's Talk / To the Superintendant /
24 Oct^r 1768. / 5 / In Mr Stuart's (47^o7.) / of 28 Dec. 1768.

[to John Stuart]

[150]

Williamburgh Nov: 6th 1768

Sir

Your Letter to Mr. President Blair has been considered in Council, and by their advice I have acquainted Colonel Andrew Lewis that the Meeting of the Cherokees at Chiswell's Mine is postponed to the 10th of May. I am likewise to inform you that the Goods intended for the Cherokees as a compensation for the Murder of their Relations have been actually sent to Bedford, and that our Commissioners are instructed to consult Mr. Cameron in regard to the most proper time place and Manner of distributing them.

We grieve at the Effect of the late delay, and for the future will be punctual to the greatest exactness.

I am Sir

Your very Able Servant
Botetourt.

[2138]

Endorsed copy of a Letter from/ Lord Botetourt /
Governor of Virginia / dated 6 Nov: 1768. / 6. / In Mr.
Stuart's (N^o 7) / of 28 Dec. 1768.

[Heb. d]

Brother & friend Ennistiriguo

I received your Talks which were sent me from Savannah in Georgia and your private Talk from your Nation

In answer to the first I will order the several articles for you and will endeavour to get Mr Mackay to carry them up for you by whom I will send your Medals the reason Mr Galphin did not send the articles is that as he had not taken an Account in writing of what things were promised he could not recollect what they were and the quantity of each article that was sent.

I am sorry that any accident happen'd to prevent my seeing here some headmen from your part of the Nation four or five deputed by the rest would have been sufficient All the principal men of the lower Creeks were here and we have had very good talks they have concluded a treaty with me confirming the Boundary line which cannot hereafter be alter'd by any person except at general meeting call'd by me for that purpose this is done by the great King's order to prevent a possibility of Encroachment or any disputes about Land and I am order'd to be most attentive that this Treaty be most Religiously observed the same Service remains to be perform'd with regard to the Lands which you

have Ceded to the great King for the use of your
white Brethren in West fflorida at the Congress held
at Pensacola and it will be for the good of both Red
& White people that the Line behind West fflorida
be Marked in the same Manner as that behind East
fflorida and whenever it shall be agreeable to you
to send persons for that purpose (of marking the
Line my Deputy & Commissioners from the Province
will attend you but you must first acquaint me
with your determination and the time you pro-
pose to set about this business that the Governor
of West fflorida may be properly prepar'd

Given under my Hand & Seal
at Augusta 17 Nov^r 1768

John Stuart -

[602] Endorsed Answer to Emistiniquois / Yalk 17 Nov^r 1768 /
7 / In Mr Stuart's (N^o 7) / of 28 Dec. 1768.

[P 143]

To Emistisiquo, Otis Mico and the other great Chiefs
and Governing Men of the Abekas and Tallipusses
and the rest of the Upper Creek

Friends & Brothers

Your Talk of 24th last month was deliver'd
me by the Second man of the little Tallasies and I
shall now answer it

It gave me great concern that the Chactaws
are so averse to a reconciliation with you and that
there remains still such an appearance of Blood-
shed that you may clearly understand the motives
of my conduct respecting your quarrell with the
Chactaws I shall recount to you the steps I have
taken from the first commencement of the war be-
tween you

In 1765 when I was at Mobile holding a
Congress of the Chactaws, News was brought that
some of your people had spilt blood & carried off
some prisoners from... Village near Tombeky in con-
sequence the Chactaw Chiefs came & shew'd me Red
Watchet which they intended to carry into your Na-
tion. I gave them a peace talk which they received
cordially I washed the Watchet clean and I painted
it while they received it and promised to Bury it:
which was to be perform'd when you should return

the Slaves you had carried away. At Pensacola I
delivered to you a Talk from them and you gave me
white Beads & Tobacco to be sent them with a friendly
Talk which I delivered to one of their Chiefs the Chac-
-law however Grumbled about a Number of their people
killed by you and seemed determine^{ed} to take Satisfac-
-tion I used my utmost endeavours to keep them quiet
in which I succeeded for about a year: they applied
to me to stop your Supplies of Ammunition which
I refused to comply with I told them that the great
King was the great father of all the Red Nations
that he was sorry when they quarrelled that when
they should desire it he had ordered me to use my
Influence to reconcile them but that he would not
tie the hands of one Child that his Brother might
beat him the Chactaws were sensible that what
I said was just but desired they might be treated
[like] like Children altho' younger / Brother and hoped
they might have Supplies as well as the Creeks.
Now my friends & Brothers you know what has
passed upon this Subject between you and me
when I saw you last at this place you desired I
might not interfere between you and your En-
-emies the Chactaws but let you fight together I then
acquainted you that I had no orders to interfere in
the quarrells of Indian Nations except to mediate in

order to bring about a Reconciliation where both parties should desire it.

Your peace Talk was received by your friend Mr Stuart my Deputy at Pennacola he forwarded it to the Chactaw Warriors but did not hear from them in answer before he set out for Charles-ton to receive my Instructions how to proceed as he thought it a matter of great consequence he was apprehensive that the Chactaws would not listen to a peace Talk being much enraged for the loss of the Red Captain

I am sorry that according to your wishes peace & friendship have not taken place of the Enmity which Subsist, my good advice to both Nations shall not be wanting and when you desire it I will use my best Endeavours to bring about a Reconciliation but I cannot with any Justice propose to the Governors stopping a Supply of Ammunition to either Nation we are friends with you both and wish you both well you are the Eldest acquaintances and upon the present occasion I cannot advise to sit still But I will send and ask the Chactaws why they rejected your offer of peace & let you know what they say as the Chactaw Nation is at a great distance and as you did not acquaint me of your Intentions to offer them peace

in time I did not send them any Talk upon the Sub-
ject but I shall lose no time in writing them as I
have said

The second Man of the little Gallies de-
livered me your Talk before the Lower Creeks who
do not approve of Stopping the Trade to the Chactaws
which has never been the custom when two Nations
in friendship with us are at War with each other

Given under my Hand & Seal this

17th Novem^r 1768

signed

John Stuart

[^{encl}] Endorsed The Superintendants / Answer to a Talk from /
The Upper Creeks dated / Augusta 17 Nov^r 1768 / & / In
Mr Stuart's (No 7.) / of 28 Dec. 1768.

Savannah 14 December 1768.

Sir,

By this opportunity I have the pleasure to Inform you of my Return here last monday evening; Captain M^r Hay and myself have finished the Line from Canootchie to the River Saint Mary in thirty one days; I set out an Invalid, therefore could not expect to recover my Health in the several almost impassable Swamps we must necessarily Cross, however I was determined at the Expence of my Life to finish the Line, I can in short assure you that in all my Travels in the Woods, I never met with any thing equal to the part of the Country we crossed: We have Run the Line to the best Advantage as far as Circumstances & the Temper of the Indians, would possibly Admit;

I believe Governor Wright is now convinced that the province should provide for the Expence of Running out the Indian Line; the Assembly are now sitting and will doubtless make a proper provision; by this Opportunity would send you a plat of the whole Line, but it cannot be ready untill some days Hence. I shall not Trouble in this with a Particular detail of accidents, difficulties, Squabbling with the Indians, & other Circumstances that we were Subject to in running the Line, I shall

postpone that Narrative untill I have the pleasure
of seeing you.

I am

Sir

Your most Obed^t

Humble Servant

signed Lachlan M^c Gillivray

[203] Endorsed copy of a Letter / from Lachlan M^c /
Gillivray Esq^r: Acting / Deputy Superintend^t / in
Running the Pound & / Line dated Savannah /
14 Decem^r. 1768 - / 9. / In M^r. Stuart's (M^r. 7.) / of 28
Dec. 1768

[151]

Journal
Of the Superintendants Proceedings

[Oct. 8 to Nov. 14, 1768]

[2.153]

Journal of the Superintendent's Proceedings.

The Superintendent having received His Majesty's Commands, to ratify by his Royal Authority, the Several Treaties and other Agreements entered into by him with the several Indian Tribes within the Southern District, by which certain Lands claimed by, and belonging to the said Indians, lying within the Limits of the several Provinces within this Department, were ceded to His Majesty and his Heirs forever; which Treaties and Agreements were concluded by the Advice and with the Concurrence of the Governors and Councils of the respective Provinces, did, Pursuant to said orders, invite the Chiefs and Head Warriors of the Cherokee Nation to meet him at Hard Labour on the Frontiers of South Carolina, on the 10th of October, and likewise did Invite the principal Chiefs and Head Warriors of the Creek Nation, to meet him at Silver Bluff the first of November; to renew and strengthen the ancient compacts and Covenant Chains made Between His Majesty and said Tribes, and ultimately and finally to Ratify and confirm the Cessions by them to his Majesty, and the Boundary Line dividing such Lands as they have so ceded, lying within the Limits of the several Provinces within this district.

from those which they have reserved for their own use, and as Hunting Grounds;

The Superintendant did accordingly set out from Charles Town the 28th September 1768.

October 8th Arrived at Hard Labour.

The 10th

In the Morning a Messenger arrived from the Cherokee Chiefs, acquainting the Superintendant of their arrival at their old Encampment, about two Miles distant, and asking for Provisions, which were immediately sent them.

[102]

The Superintendant visited them in the Afternoon, where he found, all the Principal Chiefs of the Nation Except Attakullakulla, who, with their followers were 310 in Number, as per the Interpreters return.

Ouconnastotah, or the Great Warrior of the Nation, acquainted the Superintendant, that they were fatigued with their journey and would require a day to rest before they should enter upon Business, But as their Hunting Season was at hand, they would be glad to finish what they came about as soon as possible, accordingly the 14th was appointed for Opening the Conference.

At

At a Congress of the principal Chiefs and Warriors of the Upper and Lower Cherokee Nations at Hard Labour in the Province of South Carolina the 14th of October 1768.

Present.

John Stuart Esquire Agent & Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the Southern District.

Alexander Cameron Esq.^r Deputy Superintendant.

Prince Acton Simist Esq.^r Commissary in the Creek Nation.

Captain Andrew Williamson

William Blake Esq.^r

William Ogilvy Esq.^r Secretary for Indian Affairs.

M^r John Watts Interpreter for the upper Cherokees.

M^r David Mac Donald Interpreter for the lower Cherokees.

A Great number of the Frontier Inhabitants, and the following Cherokee Chiefs and Warriors. Viz:

/Oucommastotah or the Great Warrior

Ousteruka, or Juds Friend

Willanawaugh

Louis Warrior, Tifloy

Saluy or the Young Warrior

Eciuy or the Good Warrior

Chenista of Conasetchi

Lucos Ureka of Keowee

Clarite of Tugaloo

Clarite of Quaratri

Great Medal Chiefs

Small Medal Chiefs

[p. 55]

Coriennah of Foxaway
Coriennah of Kewee. And all the other Indians.

The Congress being opened with the usual ceremonies, the Superintendent Spoke as follows.

Friends & Brothers

It has pleased the Great being above, that I should meet you here again, for which I am thankful to him.

I am Happy in Meeting you all, and conversing with you about matters that relate to your own happiness.

a String of Beads.

Brothers

At former Meetings we have frequently considered of the best and most likely means of preserving Friendship and Harmony between the Red and White People. You Warriors and Chiefs saw, that Encroachments and Settlements made on your Lands reserved for Hunting, without your consent, would in time create uneasiness and disputes between you and your white Brethren. Your Fears and Sentiments on a Matter so Important, I submitted to the Great King.

Amongst many other Marks of his Paternal [p. 16] Concern, for the Welfare of his red Children, He was graciously pleased to order a Boundary Line to be run which should divide and clearly distinguish the

Lands which you propose to reserve for your Hunting Grounds, from those you determined to cede to his Majesty, for the convenience of his white Subjects, this very Important Business has in a great Measure been effected, your Deputies have Marked Lines behind the Provinces of South and North Carolina, as far as the Mountains would admit, and that behind the Province of Virginia remains unfinished, altho' the Courses of it are agreed upon by us.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of what has been done, and has ordered me to convene you at this time, that by his Royal Authority, I may enter into a Treaty with you, ratifying and confirming the Boundary Line which you and I have at different Times agreed upon, and which has been Marked as far as the Mountains. I shall now recite to you said Line, and I lay before you a great Map of the Country, that you may have a clear and distinct Idea of what Lands are reserved for your use to hunt upon, as well as of those ceded to His Majesty;

The Line runs from Savannah River, North Fifty degrees East 18 Miles to Dewees Corner. From Dewees Corner N. fifty degrees E. 27 Miles to the great Elm on Reedy River. From Reedy River North 50 Miles to the Oak on Tryon Mountain. From the Oak

on Guyon Mountain, a straight course to Chiswell's Mine about a N. & by E. course. From Chiswell's Mine on the Great Conhoway to the confluence of said River with the Ohio in a straight line a North course.

[25] I have prepared a Treaty to be signed and Ratified by me on behalf of the Great King, and by you the great Meda Chieps and Leading Men, on behalf of your Nation.

As all your Great Chieps are present here except Uka of Chote's Moytoy of the Valley, & Attakullah-kullah, the Treaty now to be entered into can want nothing to render it binding, the whole Cherokee Nation assent to it, in the persons of its greatest Chieps, and I am Authorized by his Majesty to accept of the Versions which you have made in his name, and finally to Ratify and confirm the same.

It is expected that your Deputies will, as soon as possible, proceed to mark the Line behind the Mountains and they will be attended by your beloved Brother Mr. Cameron, and Commissioners from the Province of Virginia, and after the Line is completed, you may rest satisfied, that none of his Majesty's Subjects shall with Impunity Violate the Treaty now entered into, by invading your rights. The Governors of the respective Provinces have received his Majesty's orders to get Laws Enacted by their Assemblys, to

prevent Encroachments on your Lands.

You must observe, that the Claims of the Northern Indians are determined by the Conchoy River, and altho' they pretended to property in all the Lands Between said River, and the Cherokee River, yet, by His Majesty's orders, their claims have not been suffered to extend beyond the Conchoy, and its Confluence with the Ohio; and I am convinced that you must be sensible of this recent Instance of His Majesty's regard for your Nation in particular.

I shall not here enlarge on the obligations you are laid under by the Great King's repeated acts of Paternal Goodness and protection. You are Great Men and Warriors, your own Merit has given you ^[a name] the Government of a Brave People, such Men as you are, cannot be void of Sentiments of Gratitude, to your Great Benefactor and Protector.

I shall now with the greatest attention Listen to whatever you may have to propose.

a String of White Beads.

Oucconnastotah addresses the Superintendant as follows,

My Father sent to call me, I listened with attention to his call, I arose from my white Seat at Chote; I gathered together the Chiefs and Warriors of my Nation, and hastened to meet my Father, that

We might Smoke the Pipe of Peace, and that the Great being who inhabits above might bear witness to our Talk, and see the uprightness of our Intentions. I have seen my Father and attended to his good Talk. This afternoon I shall consult with the great Chiefs of my Nation, and tomorrow I shall answer my Fathers talk.

The Superintendant then addressed the Frontier Inhabitants, of whom a great Number were present, and admonished them to use the Indians kindly, and not to encroach on their Lands, he urged many forcible arguments from their own Situation and Interest, to induce them to live upon good Terms with the Indians.

October 15th 1768

Present as Before

The Superintendant acquainted the Indians, that he was ready to hear them.

Ouconnastotah Speaks

[49]

I now again see my Father, I shall answer the Talk he delivered Yesterday.

I have now met you and many of my white Brethren in the Woods, We sit upon Trees which the Great being caused to grow for our use, yet our Talks will be as acceptable to him, as if delivered in a fine House, for they are true; I hope they will be laid before the Great King, and meet with his approbation, we will always obey his orders and listen to

his admonitions, which are calculated for our Good. I trust, he will accept graciously of the Testimony of our attachment to our white Brethren, which we are now about to give.

I, and the other Great Chiefs, have considered of the Boundary Line which you explained to us yesterday, it is exactly corresponding, with our former agreements, concerning it, we are sensible of the Great Kings Goodness in ordering a Line to be Marked Between the white People's Lands and our Hunting Grounds, it will preserve Peace between us & them.

Father

I am sorry I cannot at this time comply with your desire, of setting off immediately to mark the remainder of the Line behind Virginia. when we agreed to meet the Virginian Commissioners, to accomplish that work, at Col: Chiswell's Mine on the Conhoway, the 10th of November; We saw no difficulty; as we imagined, We were to Mark no more than from the Mountains to the Mine, which is but a small distance, and not far from our Nation. We then considered the Great Conhoway River, as a natural Boundary, But as you have since proposed, that the Line shall run in a straight course from the Mine, to the Mouth of the Conhoway, where it falls into the Ohio, and as we agree to it, it will be impracticable to Mark the

Trees in the Winter, the Line runs due North, through a
country full of Mountains, which will soon be covered
with Snow and Ice, it is uninhabited, and in the Win-
ter will neither afford Shelter for Men, or Food for Horses;
But Early in the Spring I promise my Father, that I will
go and finish the Line myself, I shall only wait till
there is a little grass in the Woods for our Horses.

I appoint the 10th day of May for being at Chris-
twell's Mine, to meet my Brethren the Commissioners
from Virginia; and of this I desire you will give notice
to the Governor of Virginia.

We are now ready to Sign the Treaty which you
mentioned, and afterwards, I shall cut such a deep ditch
round our Lands, that whoever shall attempt to cross it,
will be in danger of falling in.

I make not the least doubt, but the Great King
will give the necessary orders for preventing Encroach-
ments by his people, and if we find any White people
settling upon our Side of the Line, We will take them,
and carry them to you.

The Treaty was read and explained, and
afterwards signed by the parties.

Ouconrostotah Speaks

Father,

The Land is now divided for the use of the
Red and White People, and I hope the White Inhabitants

of the Frontiers, will pay great attention to the Line marked and agreed upon. I see many of them here present, and I recommend to them, to use such of their Red Brethren, the Cherokees, as may chance to come down into the Settlements, kindly.

A Belt of white Wampum

Addressing himself to the white people present and to the Indians.

[24]

Friends & Brothers

We have now given the white people Ground enough to live upon, and hope in return to be used well by them. The Land we have given, is to raise corn and other Provisions upon, and we are pleased to see the White people already planting upon it; We have not demanded any payment for it, and shall be content, with what our Father pleases to give, for he knows that we are poor and the value of the Land.

a String of white Beads.

Father,

I am now going to Talk to you concerning Mr. Cameron, he has lived Long amongst us as a Beloved man (commissary), He has done us justice, and always told us the truth, we all regard & Love him, and We hope he will not be taken away from us;

When a Good man comes amongst us, We are sorry to part from him, I therefore hold him fast;

and hope our Father will not call him away; for if he leaves the Nation, the Traders will abuse and cheat us, and afterwards laugh at us. We shall have nobody to see justice done. He redresses our Grievances, and keeps bad White Men in order. When he goes to Virginia to complete marking the Boundary Line, I shall accompany him.

a String of White Beads.

My Father is here, to represent the Great King, and I speak in Behalf of all my People. Our Beloved Brother Mr. Cameron, has got a Son by a Cherokee Woman, and We are desirous that he may Educate the Boy like the white people, and cause him to be taught to read and write, that he may resemble both Red and White Men, and live amongst us, where his Father is dead.

We have for this purpose, given him a large piece of Land near the Line, which we hope will be agreeable to our Father.

a String of White Beads.

[163] Saluy, or the Young Warrior of Estaloy Spoke
to his Father

I confirm in every respect what Oucommastotah said, for We Headmen and Warriors, always concur in Sentiments, and have but one voice, I stand up to talk in behalf of my own Warriors and young people, a few Words, concerning the Evacuation of

Fort Prince George.

We were Startled and Surprised, at the Suddenness of our White Brethren's going away. We were uneasy, lest the Great King should be offended with us, and have taken some Sudden resolution to make War upon us. But your Talks and Letters soon reached us, and quieted our Minds. I went to Charles Town and saw that the path was clear and Straight, it was not because the people in Red went away, that we were uneasy, Father.

The People in Red are gone from Heowee, and We are not sorry, yet we wish to have a good Warrior there, with about thirty Men, a greater Number would be troublesome. We want a good man to reside in the Fort, who, like Mr. Cameron, will do us justice, redress our grievances, and drive away vagrants and bad people from amongst us. Mr. Wilkimon, who the Governor has placed in the Fort, is a good Man, But he is a Trader himself, and therefore cannot have much weight or Influence over the Traders, I hope my Father will send a good man as Warrior to Heowee, who will Govern the Traders, and obtain Justice for us.

a String of White Beads

Ouconnastolah Speaks

Father,

I am now in the Name of the Nation, to thank

you, for the pains you took, to mediate between us and our Northern Enemies. You took Compassion on me and my people, you sent us to New York, where the Great War Chief took us by the hand, and used us kindly

By his Assistance we reached Sir William Johnson's, where we met the Chiefs of the Northern Tribes, who were at War with us. We buried the Hatchet, and cleared the path of every thorn and obstacle that rendered it bad. Some of the Northern Warriors are now at home, sitting upon a white Seat, they come in with Attakullakulla. But the Western Indians have shut their ears to the Talks of their Father, Sir William Johnson, they continue to strike us: it is not us alone who they strike, the white people's Blood runs as well as ours, they make no Distinction, a few days ago, they killed a great Man of our Nation, and a white Trader, near Great Selicho.

Father

I am much Beaten by those Western Indians, The Piankeshaws, Yaghtanous, Twightwees, Kickapous, Mearis, Otowawas, and other Western Nations, you are Struck by them also, you desired me to set still, whilst a Peace was negotiating with them, I listened to your Advice, I covered my Head in the best manner I could, and determined not

to rise, till I should hear your Advice, which I now expect you will give me.

a String of white Beads.

Monday 17th October

Present as before

The Superintendant Spoke as follows.

Friends & Brothers,

I have very attentively listened to what you have said, of which Minutes are made, to the end, that the Great King may know your Sentiments of Gratitude, for the Numberless instances of his goodness, which you have experienced.

Brothers

The Treaty, by which the Cession of Lands to his Majesty, in the Provinces of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, are ratified and confirmed; is now Signed / and Ultimately concluded, ^[p. 162] by me, on the part of the great King, and by the Cherokee Nation, in the person of all their Great Chiefs and Warriors. You have cheerfully given the Land, and declared, that you will be satisfied with whatever I shall give as payment for it.

I have brought some presents with me, as an acknowledgement from the Great King, and a token of his regard for you, which I shall order to be distributed.

I have it in charge from the King, and am laid under the Strongest injunctions, to be most attentive, that no encroachments be made on the Lands you have reserved, for your own use, and the Governors of the three Provinces, have it in charge, to get Laws Enacted by their respective Assembly's, to prevent any Invasion of your rights.

a String of White Beads.

Brothers,

I am sorry you cannot go immediately to Mark the Boundary Line behind Virginia, as I am certain you will be expected. I must at the same time acquiesce in the reasons which you give for not going, as they appear to be very weighty and sufficient, and I shall immediately dispatch a Messenger to Virginia with a Letter to the Governor, advising him of your determination, and that you will meet his Commissioners at Whiswell's Mine, the 10th of May next.

It gives me the greatest pleasure, that Mr. Cameron has conducted himself so, as to merit the great Esteem and regard you express for him. He was sent to Govern the Traders in your Nation, and to obtain Justice to you in your dealings with them, and during his Stay amongst you, he discharged his duty faithfully.

I take this opportunity of acquainting you,

that it has pleased his Majesty, to put the Trade to
Indian Nations, under the Management of the re:^[45]
spective Provinces, and that the Traders are not now
under my direction, as formerly. You will, notwith-
standing be supplied with Goods, and the Governors
have received His Majesty's orders, to get Laws passed in
their several Provinces, for regulating the Trade, from
them, and there is no doubt but provision will be
made by them, for Governing and restraining the
abuses of the Traders.

Mr. Cameron will continue to Act as my
Deputy, he will be frequently in your Nation, and will
hear your Complaints, and you may be assured, that
I shall upon all occasions use my utmost Endeavours to
procure you Justice and redress of your grievances, with
which I desire you will always make me acquainted.

a String of white Beads.

Brothers.

What you say concerning Mr. Cameron's Son
by a Cherokee Woman, is a matter in which I am not
at Liberty to Interfere, the Land you propose to give
him is your own, it Lyes without the Line now rat-
ified, he may hold it of you as an Indian, but not
as a white Man, or one of his Majesty's white Subjects,
for none of his Majesty's Subjects are allowed to hold
or settle any Lands that have not been first ceded

to his Majesty, by such a Solemn Treaty as has this day
been concluded, and afterwards granted by the Governor
of the Province in which they shall happen to live.

a String of white Beads.

Brothers,

I formerly fully explained to you, his Majesty's
Motives for calling away his Troops which Garrisoned
Fort Prince George, he has however been pleased to leave
it at the Option of the Province of South Carolina, to
Garrison it or not. I shall, at your request, commu-
-nicate your Sentiments and wishes, to have 30 Men
at Fort Prince George, to the Governor of this Province;
who, no doubt will pay attention to them.

[166] With regard to the Sudden Evacuation of
the Fort, without giving you previous Notice, it was
not owing to any orders from the General, but Because
the Officer at Charlestown, wanted to embrace the Oppor-
-tunity of going with his people to New York, by the Man
of War then ready to sail, and I happened to be at
Georgia when the orders arrived, I am glad however to
learn, that it was not the Measure itself, but the man-
-ner of executing it, which gave you uneasiness.

a String of White Beads.

Brothers,

I am rejoiced, that you Experience the Happy
Effects of our Mediation between you, and the Tribes to

the Northward, who were at War with you; The General, Sir William Johnson, and I, interposed our good Offices by order of the Great King, who commiserated your Situation, and was sorry to see his red Children, Spilling each other's Blood; you say, you are still struck by the Western Tribes, who also kill your White Traders. I shall lose no time in communicating what you have said, to Sir William Johnson, in whose District those Hostile Nations are, In the mean time I cannot advise you to remain passive, and suffer your People & Traders to be killed with Impunity, For Sir William Johnson has no doubt talked to them, according to his Promise, altho' it seem, they have not listened to his advice.

a White String.

Brothers.

Our Talks have hitherto been white and Good, and I was once in hopes that we should never have had any other sort. It is with great Grief, that I have heard of the Murder of Five Emigrants from Virginia, who were going thro' your Country, depending upon your Friendship and Protection; after such recent Instances of our Friendship, after such Benefits^[p. 47] conferred on you, after freeing you from the Calamities you daily experienced from the War, with the Northern Enemies; the first War feat done by your People, was

to Murder five Innocent unarmed white people, your Friends, contrary to the Laws of Hospitality and gratitude. How have you exposed me to be reproached for the good things I have said of you; and till you have given Satisfaction for this Heinous offence, how can you expect that I can ever write in your favour. I know the Perpetrators, they were a party of Chilhoe People, headed by the Warrior of Cheowee, you know them likewise, for they brought in the Scalps of the Innocent people they had Murdered. I desire to hear your Sentiments of this matter, and what you intend to do in it.

A Belt of Black Whampum

Ouconnastotah's answer

Father

What you have heard concerning the Murder of five white people, going through our Country to the Mississippi, is very true. it was committed by the Chilhoe people, I, and all the Warriors, were much grieved, when we heard of it. We determined to give Satisfaction, but when we heard what the Young People had to say in their own defence, we were at a Loss how to proceed.

The Chilhoe people, lost eight of their Relations in Virginia, they were murdered there, Satisfaction was promised by the Governor of Virginia,

and we were desired not to take any revenge on the white Inhabitants of that Country; We obeyed, but have never received any Satisfaction. You, our Father, afterwards sent us word, that the Government of Virginia, had promised to make Satisfaction in Goods to Relations of the People who had been Murdered in Augusta County. you assured us, that the Goods would be in the Nation Early last Spring, But we never heard of any.

Our Young People, who lost their relations, considered the promises of the Governor of Virginia, as Evasions, calculated to amuse them, they were tired of them, and determined upon taking Satisfaction, since they could not obtain it from your Justice, it is agreeable to the Custom of our Country; what can we say to it? the Virginians were the aggressors, and the people who they killed, were Warriors and good Men, if the case had been otherwise, Satisfaction would immediately have been given; and I now Engage, on behalf of the other Warriors, that nothing of this sort shall in future happen with Impunity; as I shall go to Virginia to run the Line in the Spring, I will settle these matters, and I hope my Father will think no more of it.

a String of Black & White Whampum.

The Superintendent replied

That he heard what Oueommastolâh had said concerning the Murder of the five Virginians, and that he would submit the same to his Superiors, and wait their orders concerning it.

The Superintendent acquainted the Indians, that he would order the presents to be distributed as soon as possible, and closed the conferences.

October 18, 19. & 20th

Was employed in private conferences, with the principal Warriors, and distributing the presents. Rum and Tobacco.

21st

They took their Leave, and had provisions for that, and the day following.

The Superintendent wrote the Hon^{ble} John Blair Esq^r, President of Virginia, the following Letter
[p 169] / Hard Labour, 17th October 1768

Sir

I have the Honor of acquainting you, that in Obedience to his Majesty's commands, on the 13th instant, I met at this place, all the principal Chiefs of the Upper and Lower Cherokee Nations, and on the 14th by his royal authority, concluded a Treaty with said Indians, Ratifying the cessions of Lands, lying within the Provinces of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, by them to his Majesty and his Heirs

for ever, and confirming the Boundary Line marked by the Lords Commissioners of Trade & plantations, according to the several agreements entered into with said Indians. The Line now ultimately confirmed, and ratified by said Treaty, runs as follows.

From a place called Towatutkie, on the Northern Bank of Savannah River, a North 50 degrees East course, in a straight Line to a place called Dewises corner or Yellow Water.

From Dewises corner or Yellow Water a North 50 degrees E. course, in a straight Line to the Southern Bank of Reedy River, at a place called Waughoe or Elm Tree, where the Pine behind South Carolina terminates.

From a place called Waughoe or Elm Tree, on the Southern Bank of reedy river, a North course, in a straight Line, to a Mountain, called Tryon Mountain, where the great ridge of Mountain become Impervious.

From Tryon Mountain, in a straight Line to Chiswell's Mine on the Eastern Bank of the Great Con-howay River, about a N. by East course, and from Colonel Chiswell's Mine on the Eastern Bank of the Great Conhoway, in a straight Line, about a North course, to the confluence of the Great Conhoway with the Ohio.

As soon as possible after my return to Charles Town, I shall send you Extracts of my conferences.

and an Autherliche copy of the above mentioned Treaty, concluded with said Chieps.

I acquainted the Chieps, that I expected their Deputies would set out immediately from this place with my Deputy, to meet your Commissioners at Col: Ohio: wells Mine, in order to finish Marking the Boundary Line as agreed upon, but they objected and desired, that that Service might be deferred 'till the Spring of the Year, the reasons they urged for this delay are as follows,

That, when they appointed the 10th of November for the time of meeting your Commissioners, to proceed upon that very Important Service, they understood, that they had no more to mark than from the Mountains, where the Line behind North Carolina Ends, to Ohio: wells Mine, on the borderway; as they considered the River from thence to its Confluence with the Ohio, as a natural Boundary; But as the Line is to run in a Straight course almost due North, from the Mine, to the Mouth of the River; the advanced Season of the Year will render that Service Impracticable before the Spring, as the Line now Ultimately agreed upon, runs through a large extent of Mountainous country, uninhabited, where, in the Winter, the cold will be extremely intense, and there will be no shelter for men, or Food for Horses at that Season.

These reasons appeared to me so good and

just, that I was obliged to acquiesce in them, and I send this Letter by express, to prevent as much as possible any disappointment, that might result from this alteration. I hope you will receive it in time to prevent your Commissioners setting out.

The Chiefs have appointed the 10th of May for meeting your Commissioners at Whiswell's Mine, which I hope will prove agreeable, and their reasons of altering their Time Satisfactory to you.

I reproached the Cherokees severely with the Murder of five Emigrants from your Province, who were going to the Mississippi, which was committed in Summer last. they confessed it, and said the perpetrators were a party of Chilhoe People, who urged in their own defence, that their Relations had been killed in Augusta County, of your Province in 1765, for which they never received any Satisfaction, altho repeated promises had been made, either of putting the Guilty persons to death, or making a compensation in Goods, from your Province; which they believed. Because I had confirmed them; That they, nevertheless were disappointed, and being tired with waiting, took their Satisfaction which they could not obtain from our Justice.

All the Warriors declared, that they disapproved of the action, but that the Chilhoe People, were

authorised by the custom of their Country, to act as they did, and their plea of never having received any Satisfaction, was undeniable, that in any other instance, nothing should prevent their executing strict Justice on Offenders, according to Treaties.

It is not only extremely disagreeable to myself, but very detrimental to His Majesty's Service, to be obliged to fail in any promise I make to Indians. The Compensation of 500^l of Indian dressed Deer Skins, value in goods, for every person Murdered, which on the faith of Governor Gauguier's repeated Letters, I engaged they should receive, Early in the Spring, was extremely moderate; and this you will acknowledge, if you compare it with the Sum expended by the Province of Pennsylvania, on a late similar occasion. and I must confess, that this disappointment will render me extremely cautious, in making promises on any future occasion.

I am to Meet the Chiefs of the Upper & Lower Creek Nations, at Silver Bluff, on Savannah River, the first of November, to ratify the Commission to his Majesty, in the two Floridas & Georgia, and expect to be at Charles Town by the time the beaver can return there. I have the Honor of being very respectfully

[177]

Sir / Your most Obed^t & very / Hble Servant.

(Signed) John Stuart.

[1768]

At a Congress of the Principal Chiefs & Warriors of the Creek Nation, held at Fort Augusta in Georgia, the 12th of November 1768, by John Stuart Esq^r. His Majesty's Agent for, and Superintendent of Indian affairs, in the Southern district of America.

Present

Charles Stuart Esquire } Deputy Superintendants
Alexander Cameron Esq^r . . . }

Peice Acton Simot Esq^r

William Ogilvy Esq^r Secretary of Indian Affairs

James Jackson Esq^r Colonel of Militia

Edward Barnard Esq^r }

John Linckler Esq^r } Justices of the Peace

John Fran^t Williams Esq^r }

The Rev^d M^r Allison Rector of the Parish of Saint Paul

M^r Stephen Forrester }

M^r Joseph Cornel } Interpreters for the Creek Nation

M^r John Watts Interpreter for the Cherokee Nation

All the Principal Inhabitants of Augusta, and of the Frontier Settlements, many Creek Traders, and the following Chiefs and Warriors of the Lower Creek Nation.

Gallechea }

Captain Aleck } Great Medal Chiefs

Cumitaw King

Escotchaby, or the Young Lieutenant of the Cowetas

Nykygie, Mico Adjo, Pumpkin King, Hournahilcha;
White Cabbie, Blue Salt, of the Cussitas.

Lieutenant of the Hitchitas, Ackothle,

Presto } Warriors of the Cutchies.
Phippa }

Tiffoy, Head Warrior of the Lower Cherokees, & about
12 Cherokees

The Second Man of little Tallassies, Messenger from the
Upper Creeks

A Great Number of Creeks, in all about 360 in Number.

[74] The Creeks having presented their Blackdrink
to the Superintendent with Great Ceremony, afterwards
Smoked the Calumet of Peace, then the Superintendent
Spoke as follows vizt:

Friends & Brothers,

The Supreme being has permitted you, Head-
men & Warriors, of the Creek Nation, to meet me again
this day, to Smoke the Pipe of Peace, and renew ancient
Covenants of Friendship and other Agreements, which
have at different times been entered into by you, and
the Great Kings Officers, for the Happiness and mutual
advantage of Red and White people. I rejoice in the
occasion, and as I am conscious that I have nothing
to say or propose, But with a view to promote your
good as well as ours, I expect that this meeting will
be as agreeable and Friendly, as those I have upon

many former occasions held with you.

a String of Beads

This Meeting is by order and direction of the Great King George, who is graciously pleased, to show a regard for the Happiness and Welfare of your Nation, and of all his red Children in General, He heard with concern the complaints made by the different Nations of Indians, of encroachments on their Lands by his white Subjects, he considered the injustice of such proceedings, and resolved to put a stop to them. He issued his orders to his different Governors of his Provinces, to restrain the white people under their respective jurisdictions, from settling on your Lands without your consent; and declared his Royal pleasure, that your Lands should be distinguished from what you agreed to cede to him for the use of his White Subjects, by certain Lines.

This important Service, was principally entrusted to the direction of the Superintendants, being a matter immediately concerning his Majesty, and falling within the department of Officers, acting under his immediate direction, unconnected with any particular Province, and unbiased by any Local attachment.

I have now with me, the different Treaties and agreements, entered into and concluded by your Headmen and deputies, with me Superintendant, of

this district, in conjunction with the Governors of the respective provinces, within the Limits of which, you have ceded Lands to his Majesty.

The different agreements, by which Lands were ceded by the different Tribes, were Submitted by the Superintendants to the Great King: He has been graciously pleased to approve of them, and has ordered me, to call Meetings of the different Nations within my district, and by his Royal Authority, to enter into Treaties with them, ratifying and confirming said cessions, and ascertaining fixed & clear Boundary Lines, distinguishing the Lands ceded to his Majesty, from those reserved by the Indian Nations for their own use, and as hunting Grounds, this must convince you of his Majesty's great Justice, and his regard for your happiness. By means of this Boundary Line, occasions of Numberless disputes between you and the White People, must be removed, and those jealousies, which you reasonably conceived, on account of encroachments on your Lands, must be Effaced; and I am now to acquaint you, that I have his Majesty's orders, to be most Watchful and attentive that the Treaty now to be entered into, shall be religiously and strictly observed, He has also sent orders to his different Governors, to get Laws made and passed by the Assemblys of their Provinces, to prevent any trespass on your Lands,

under severe penalties.

a String of white Beads.

As ratifying & confirming the Boundary Line, ^[p 176]
between your Lands and those ceded to his Majesty in
the Provinces of Georgia, East and West Florida, is the
principal object of this meeting, and as I have drawn
up a Treaty for that purpose, in which the different
agreements are recited, I shall proceed to read and
explain said Treaty.

Here was read the Treaty, and explained the
2d & 3d Articles of the Treaty of Augusta in 1763.

The Superintendant proceeded in his Speech.

You have now heard the Treaty, which is
exactly conformed to the different agreements entered
into by you, and your Headmen, and which I have
now by me. I have only to add, that after it is exe-
cuted, if any encroachments shall be made, and
you complain to me, I will procure you redress, by
applying to the Governor of the Province from which
such Encroachment shall be made, or if necessary,
by representing it to his Majesty, and I hope upon
any such occasion, you will take this method of ob-
taining redress, before you offer violence, as thereby
disorders and misunderstandings may be prevented.

a Belt of Whampum.

Tallechie Speaks

Father

I have heard the Treaty read, and we acknowledge, that all the Agreements therein recited, are true, I was the person who Spoke for my Nation, where they were entered into; I shall not deny my own words, and now declare, in the Name of all the Chiefs present, who represent the whole Nation, that we are ready to put our hands to, and confirm the Treaty, our Deputies are now marking the Line, which we shall consider as a Strong Stone Wall, that will last to latest Ages.

The Treaty was executed, and the Congress adjourned to Monday the 14th.

Monday 14th.

Present as on the 12th.

The Superintendant Spoke as follows
Friends and Brothers

We have now again met like Brothers, to confer upon matters of Importance, essential to our mutual Interests and Good. altho' we have already finished the Business which principally occasioned this meeting, yet, what I have still to say, merits your attention.

The frequent disorders, Robberies and thefts, committed by some of your young people, is a matter, which as wise men who Govern your Nation, requires your attention. You ought to put a Stop to such dis.

orders, there are many people here present, who have been robbed of their Horses, I desire you will Listen to their Complaints, and endeavour to do them justice. You must be sensible that such practices must, if continued, be productive of consequences, which you, and we, ought to endeavour, by all means possible to prevent.

I am now to acquaint you, that since I last saw you, the great King has been pleased to entrust the Management and direction of the trade, to the Indian Countries, to the Governors, and you need not doubt, but they will endeavour to lay the Traders under proper regulations, that Justice may be done you, and that you may continue to be well supplied with Goods, this being the case, Mr. M^r. Intosh will not return any more amongst you, in the Character of a beloved man or Commissary, but I shall often see your Headmen, and sometimes you will be visited by my Deputies, and your Complaints, or just grievances, of whatever ^[p. 172] nature, I will attend to, and take the proper Steps to obtain redress of them. It is my particular duty, to be attentive that no injustice is done to you, and if I fail in obtaining redress of your grievances, by application to the Governor (which cannot well be supposed) I shall not fail to lay your Complaints before his Majesty.

Sempoyaffe Speaks,

Father

Altho' Gallechie & Captain Aleck are appointed Speakers, for our Nation, yet, I desire to be heard, as I have a few words to say.

At Picolata, I met you and Governor Grant in the Woods. I then said, that if any of my people should Spoil the path, by Spilling Blood in it, I would contribute all in my power, to make it straight, and wash it clean.

Malatchie, who Governed my Nation for many Years, was a good man, and was a friend to all white men. But he always considered the English as our Father, with his last Breath, he recommended to his people, to hold the English fast, as their truest friends, and most capable to serve them. He is dead, he left a Son, who has forgot the advice of his Father, he resembles a snake in his coil, Spreading the Poison of his Breath all around him, it is he who makes the young people Mad.

I am now an old Man, and I give Publick Testimony, that the English have always been our best friends, with them, many years ago, we made old Fields of the Appalatchie Settlements, and we fought the Chactaws; all the Indian Tribes are our younger Brothers, but the English are our Friends.

You know (my Father) that at Picolata,

Governor Grant made me his friend, and I engaged ^[him] for the good Behaviour of my people. I then heard nothing but good Talks, but since that time, my Son's behavior, has covered me with Shame, and I never have appeared at any Public Meeting till now, that you have sent for me. I am grieved that my Blood should be capable of hurting our Friends, the English, and my grief is daily augmented, by the reproaches of my own people. Yet, he is my Son, and I feel for him, like a father. You are advanced in years, and have children, Judge then of my feelings by your own. If he can be forgiven, I will answer for his behavior in future, I engage, that while he Breathes, he will be a firm friend to the English, that he will no more Listen to bad counsellors.

Father,

I hope you, and Governor Grant, will intercede with the Great King, for my Son's pardon, if that can be obtained, it will remove the cloud which hangs over my aged Head, and I shall again with confidence, attend Public meetings, and Listen to the words of my Father.

This Medal and commission you gave me, that I might serve the Great King, I have been unlucky with them, my Son's Behavior has rendered me unworthy of them, take them back, and bestow them on one more worthy.

Lays his Medal and commission on the Table.

The Superintendent Said

Friend Sempoyaffe,

You have always been considered by me, as a good man, I am sorry for the distress, into which your Son's Behavior has plunged you, I sincerely feel for you, He committed unprovoked Murders, in contempt of the solemn engagements entered into by your Nation, with us, as well as of your paternal advice and example. You must be convinced, that Satisfaction is due to us, and of the Justice of your Nation, in having Banished him. It is not in my power to forgive him, but I will faithfully communicate what you request, to his Majesty's Ministers, and acquaint you, with whatever orders I may receive relative to your Son. I will also acquaint Governor Grant, that you beg for, and depend upon, his intercession with the Great King. In the mean time, I return you, your Medal & Commission, which I hope you will continue to wear, I am convinced, that none of your Country men deserve it better.

Several of the Back Inhabitants complained of having lost their Horses.

Captain Aleck,

I believe it is true, that some of our young people are rogues, and steal Horses, but they learnt to be thieves and rogues from these back settlers, before

these Virginia Men came to settle in the Back Country, the White men and Red men lived like Brothers. English men and Scotch men, I have been long acquainted with, and always found them to be good men. But these Virginians, are very bad people, they pay no regard to your Laws, yet you expect that we, who have no Laws, can govern our Young Men. they are corrupted and made rogues, by the example of those back settlers, who give them rum for Stolen Horses. I, and the Warriors present, have had many horses Stolen by the White People. yet, if they had been Silent, we should not have complained.

Escotchaby Speaks

Father

I was with your Deputy, Mr. McIntosh, when the Line was marked, I then saw a Number of people (Quakers) settling near the Line, who I liked much, they are good and peaceable, and do not take a pride in riding about with rattle Guns in their hands, drinking and Swearing like the Virginians, they offend nobody, but cultivate their Fields, I am told that they will not even resent an injury, or return a Blow, but that I cannot believe. I wish however that a great Number of them may be encouraged to come and settle near the Line, by which means the Virginians, may be kept back from settling near us.

Yallechie Speaks.

[1917]

/Father

I now rise up to Speak for my Nation, I have Listened with attention to your Talks, which are very good. I have never received any other than good talks from you.

When we met you here the other day, we presented you with our Beloved drink, of which we also drank, in token that our hearts were clean, for with that drink, we purify our hearts, and wash away all Malice, and evil thoughts, But we had no occasion for it, for our hearts were clean,

The Great giver of Breath, at first gave this Land to us, Red men, but finding, that We were an ignorant people, unable to provide for ourselves, out of compassion, he sent white people amongst us, you have clothed us, and it is but just that We should give you Land.

A great Chief of ours, named Tomachickie, was the first who went to England, and gave you Land, We have lived in Friendships ever since, and I hope we ever will.

You, my Father, made me a Great Chief, at Picolata, and my heart now rejoices to see you, and take you by the hand. It is true, we are both advanced in years, but I hope, this is not the last time we shall

talk together, I shall always listen to, and obey your talks.

We have given a great deal of Land to our Brothers, and we do not doubt, but our Father will in return take compassion on our poverty, and cloath our old people and children, and that he will enable the Warriors, to show Marks of the great Kings Bounty at their return to their Nation.

The Second man of the little Gallanies, from the Upper Creeks, Speaks,

Father

I am a Messenger to you from the Upper Creeks, and I will now speak to you before my Brothers the Lower Creeks, that I may not be suspected, of having any Secret Business to transact with you, as I am here alone.

I hear with pleasure, straight Talks Between ^[p. 182] you, and rejoice, that you agree so well, and that my Brothers, the Lower Creeks, have the same sense of your goodness, as my Nation. We have drank together of that drink, which washes away all black spots, and all is clean and white.

I have already delivered you my Message from Emustisquo, Otis Mico, and the other great chiefs of my Nation. I am also a great beloved man, and a ruler amongst my people, what I say deserves credit, I shall again deliver my Message before

my Brothers, the Lower Brecks, that they may know
my Business.

Father

I am ordered by the Great Chiefs of my Na-
tion, to deliver you the following Talk,

The Great Kings Talks, which our Father
has at different times delivered to us, were calculated
for our happiness, and the Good of all red men,
you told us, that the Great King was sorry to hear
that his red children's Blood stained the ground.
We sent a peace Talk to the Chactaws, and laid down
our arms, We are concerned of your good intentions,
we know that all the Nations listen to your Words,
except the Chactaws, they have shut their Ears and
are deaf to their Father's advice, when we thought
it was peace, when we were just on the point of
setting out, according to your Invitation, the Cha-
ctaws sent a sharp Hatchet into our Towns, they
burnt Pucknatālahara, killed several of our people,
carried away others prisoners, We have again taken
up our arms. We cannot come to see our Father. We
must pursue our Enemies.

The Chactaws are a mad people, they have
rejected our Peace Talk, it is not our Talk only which
they have shut their Ears against, they have treated
your advice also with contempt; by your Interposition

[p. 133]

We enjoy Peace with the Chickasaws, and Cherokees. We
beg to know what our Father thinks of this proceeding of
the Chactaws.

We hope our Father will show his resentment
for the obduracy of the Chactaws, that he will cause
the Trade to be withdrawn from their Country. But if
this cannot be Granted, We hope he will order their
Supplies of ammunition to be stopped.

We must desire, that our Father will give us
his answer immediately, and not put us off, by saying
he must wait for the Great Kings Instructions, our
Situation will not admit of any delay, this is the Mes-
sage I was sent with.

It was me who carried the Peace Talk to Per-
sacola and delivered it to Mr Stuart, your deputy, who
is here present. I know well that he sent it to the Chac-
taws, and that they rejected it. I desire to hear from
Mr Stuart, what answer he received from the Chactaws.

Mr Charles Stuart Speaks

Brother

I punctually forwarded to the Chactaw Nation
your Talk, but did not receive any answer concerning it,
before I set out for Charles Town, my State of health at
that time, would not admit of my remaining there
any longer, and I was anxious to consult your Father,
the Superintendant, about your proposal to the Chactaws.

as it appeared to me to be a matter of great consequence,
The person who remained to manage the Business in
my absence, dyed soon after I came away, which has
prevented our having any late Intelligence from thence

Superintendent Speaks

Brothers

I am sorry to learn, that the Chactaws have
not listened to the good Talks sent into their Country,
by your Brothers the Abekas, and Tallipusses; I acquaint-
ed you last year, that altho' the Great King was grieved
when he heard, that his red Children spill each
others Blood, yet he had not directed me to take part
in their Quarrels, or to interfere any otherwise, than by
interposing my Mediation, and good Offices, to bring
[p. 109] about a reconciliation, where the parties at War should
desire it, and this I shall always be ready to do, the Talk
sent by your Brothers, was forwarded by my Deputy
Mr Stuart, who is here present.

I did not send any Talk to the Chactaws
upon this Subject, and the great distance would not
permit my doing so in time, as I had not been made
acquainted soon enough with your Intentions, and
Mr Stuart set off immediately for Charles Town, to con-
sult with me upon the Steps to be taken, he had re-
ceived no answer from the Chactaws, before he came
away, nor had he seen any of their Leading men. he

however left a person to act for him, who is since dead, and this accident, I have reason to suppose, has prevented my receiving any Intelligence concerning the Talk, sent to the Chadaews.

Now I am going to Talk to you like a Father, to advise you like a Friend, and one who has your Welfare and Interest at Heart.

The Great King has been informed that a Correspondence is carried on, Betwixt your Nation and the Spaniards, and that there is an Idea of their settling some where on the Sea Coast, in the Bay of Appalachi, and I have his orders to inquire into this Matter, I keep no Talks hid from you, and I expect you will be candid and open with me, and tell me the truth.

You have upon several different occasions, by solemn Treaties, ceded to the King, All the Sea Coast as far as the Tide Ebbs and Flows, which Cessions you have just ratified and confirmed, in the most solemn manner: How then can you give any of that Land to the Spaniards. But there is another great obstacle to their Settlement, when they obtained Peace, and the restitution of the ^{Bay} Havannah &c. from the Great King, it was upon Condition, that they should leave this Land intirely, and never more return to it, if they now tell you, that they propose coming, they either deceive you, or intend to break their engagements with the great King, which

he will certainly resent, he will not suffer them to settle upon those Lands, and what must he, the Great King, think of you, for making such a return for his Benefits, I need not tell you that the Spaniards are incapable of being such Friends to you, as we are, you know them well, you have known them for near two hundred years, during which time, you were constantly scalping them, what Benefits can you reap from them, that are equal to the great Kings favour, and protection. this is like a Friend and Father, I have spoken my mind freely to you, and I shall always take the Liberty of advising you, when I think you are going wrong. I hope you will always Listen to my advice, which will be for your good.

Brothers.

I thank you for your punctuality in performing your promises made last year, at the Congress held here, of delivering up the Fugitive Negroes that take Shelter in your Nation, and I hope you will always be ready to perform your promises on that head.

Escotchaby or the Young Lieutenant speaks

I know nothing certain concerning the Spaniards, otherwise I should not keep it a secret from my Father, such Talks did prevail in the Nation, but I know not upon what foundation.

Superintendent

Brother Escotchaby / Some time ago, I received a

Message from you, in which you acquainted me, that, as you was invited to go and meet the Spaniards, on the Point of Florida, you could not come to see me, for you could not divide yourself in halves, from which I concluded, that you was apprized of the Intention of the Spaniards, and that there was no doubt of their Intention, to hold a Meeting with the Creeks, on the Point of Florida, I likewise know that your Son, with the Young Yarr, is gone to see them, and a Number of people from Yonatto.

Encotchaby

I acknowledge that I had heard of an intended meeting with the Spaniards, and had thoughts of going towards the point, that I might learn their intentions, especially as there is plenty of Deer on the point, but when I received my Father's talk, I altered my intentions; and determined upon coming to see him, I have however sent my Son to learn what the Spaniards are about, and whatever Intelligence he brings shall be communicated to you faithfully. I do not want the Spaniards amongst us, and I know of no Chief that wants them.

Yallechie Standing up, Speaks

I am ruler of ten Towns, I speak for all my people. I know nothing of the Spaniards, whatever has been transacted with them is a secret to me. if

They come again upon this Land, I shall know where
to go and look for Scalps. I desire my Father may think
no more about them.

Pumpkin King Speaks

I want some Scalps, I shall be glad to hear
Spaniards are near my Town, I knew nothing of their
Intentions to come to our Land again, but I will go
and look for them.

[187] Escotchaby taking the Superintendant by the hand
/Father

Think no more about the Spaniards, you shall
hear from me at my return to the Nation.

Superintendant Speaks

Brothers

You see here a great Chief of the Cherokee
Nation, He has a Message for you, from his ruling
Chief, it is proper it should be delivered in my pre-
sence, I desire you will listen to him.

Gistoy Principal Chief of the Lower Cherokees, Speaks
Brother Escotchaby

You was once in the Cherokee Nation and we
know you, I am a great Warrior and Ruler, I bring
a Message from the Chiefs of my Nation, which is
directed to you, and I am desired by my people to de-
liver it in presence of our Father the Superintendant.
a String of white Beads.

Brother Escotchaby

There are a Number of your people who we consider as outlaws and Perregados, who are constantly in our Towns, they are perpetually bringing in lying Talks, which disturb and confuse our young men, they have reported, that the ensuing Spring, you intend to break with us, and spill Blood, we do not believe what they say, however, I bring you a String of white Beads with one Black bead at the end of it, if what they say is false, and your Intentions are good and peaceable, throw away the Black bead, and give me a white one in return.

The Young Lieutenant takes off the Black bead and gives a white one to Tiptoy.

Tiptoy continues

Brother

I thank you, Saluy sends you word, that your young fellows in his Towns are extremely troublesome, that they steal white People's Horses, and tell Lies, He desires you will immediately call them away, and that there may be no pretence for their staying there any longer, the Cherokee Women which / they have taken for Wives and their Children, shall have Liberty to go with them,

a String of white Beads

[Brother]

Brothers

Our Father here, has made peace, Between
us, and the Northern Nations, a Head warrior of the Six
Nations, is now at Chote, I am desired by him and our
chiefs, to invite two men from each of your Towns, to come
into Chote, in the Spring to Talk about peace.

a String of white Beads.

Esotchaby Speaks

Brother

We have listened to your Talk, we shall
send for our people and endeavour to prevail on them
to return home, if not, you must drive them away.

As to your Invitation, I know not what to
say concerning it, you are but one man, your Nation
should first send a Deputation into our Towns, who ought
to produce Belts of Whampum from the Northern Nations,
where that happens we will probably comply with your proposal.

The Superintendent acquainted the Indians
that he had some of the King's presents to deliver them.

The conferences Ended.

John Stuart, Superintend^t
of the Southern District. -

By order of the Superintendent

William Ogilby Secy.

[1790] Endorsed Journal of Mr Stuart's Proceedings. / (10) / In
Mr Stuart's (1797) / of 28th Decem^r 1768.

Page 7

At a Congress of the principal Chiefs & Warriors of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, held at Hard Labour, in the Province of South Carolina the fourteenth day of October in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred & Sixty eight, by John Stuart Esq. his Majesty's Agent for & Superintendant of the Affairs of the Indian Nations in the Southern District of North America

A Treaty for the Ratification & Confirmation of several Cessions to his Most Sacred Majesty, George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland, King Defender of the faith & so forth, made at different times, by the said Nation of Cherokee Indians, of certain Lands lying within the Limits of the Provinces of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia & for the continuance & preservation of Peace between his Majesty and the said Cherokee Indians.

It having been found necessary for the preservation of the Peace and Tranquillity of his Majesty's Provinces in the Southern District of North America, to ascertain a Boundary Line dividing the Lands ceded to his Majesty, within the Limits of said Provinces, by the Indian Nations, in the said District from the Lands reserved by the said Nations of Indians for their own use & as hunting Grounds and

to prevent as much as possible, disputes between the white Inhabitants of the respective Provinces & the different Indian Tribes, on account of encroachments on the Lands reserved by said Tribes and whereas for the purpose & Intent above recited, various Treaties & Agreements, have been entered into by John Stuart Esq. his Majesty's Agent for & Superintendant of Indian affairs in the Southern district and the Governors of the respective Provinces, within the said district with the different Tribes of Indians therein, by which portions of Lands have been made, by said Tribes to his Majesty within the Limits of the respective Provinces, and boundary Lines, dividing the Lands reserved by the Indians from those ceded as aforesaid have been determined & fixed with the approbation & consent of the Governors & Councils of the respective Provinces and whereas said Treaties & Agreements have been submitted to his Majesty who has been graciously pleased to approve of them, and order that the Boundary Line behind said Provinces as reported upon & Marked by the Right Hon^{ble} Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plantations, the seventh day of March, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & sixty eight, be as soon as possible ratified & confirmed by his royal Authority, & that John Stuart Esq. his Majesty's Agent for & Superin.

Stendant of the said Indian Tribes, should as speedily as possible enter into Treaties with the said Indians for the above purpose and whereas the Nation of Cherokee Indians, did by their Deputies on the tenth day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred & Sixty Six, at Fort Prince George cede to his Majesty & his heirs for ever, all the Lands formerly claimed by and belonging to said Indians, lying within the Province of South Carolina, to the Eastward of a certain line, marked by their said Deputies, in conjunction with Alexander Cameron Esq^r: Deputy Superintendant & Edward Wilkinson Esq^r: Commissioner for the Province of South Carolina beginning at a place called Towatukie on the Northern bank of Savannah River & thence running into a North fifty degrees East course to Devises corner, & thence in the same course to Waughoe, or Elm tree on the South side of Reedy River and whereas the said Nation of Indians did by their deputies on the thirteenth day of June in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred & Sixty Seven likewise cede to his Majesty & his Heirs for ever, all the Lands^[p. 43] formerly belonging to and claimed by said Indians, lying within the Province of North Carolina to the Eastward of a certain Line, marked by their said Deputies in conjunction with Alexander Cameron Esq^r:

Deputy Superintendant, & John Rutherford, Robert Palmer & John Grohock Esqrs. Commissioners for the Province of North Carolina beginning at Waughoe or Elm tree on the South side of reedy river standing on the bank of said river, where the South Carolina line terminates, and running thence a North course about Fifty Miles to the Mountains, to a Spanish Oak, marked with the Initial letters of the Commissioners names & several other Trees, with the Names & marks of Juds Friend, Saliny Eciy & other Deputies from the Cherokee Nation, standing on the Top of a Mountain, now called Tryon Mountain near the Sources of white Oak & Pack-hatch creeks the former discharging its Waters into Green River, and the latter into Broad River, and the Mountains being found Impervious, & it being therefore deemed by the said Indian Chiefs, Deputy Superintendant, & Commissioners, Impracticable to continue to mark the said Line, it was agreed upon by the parties, that the line dividing the Lands ceded to his Majesty, in North Carolina from those reserved by the Cherokee Indians, for their Hunting Grounds, should be continued as follows, vizt: From the Top of Tryon Mountain beginning at the Marked Trees thereon in a Straight Line to Col: Chiswells Mine on the Eastern bank of the great Conhoway River in Virginia being a North & by E. course and whereas in several Talks

& Messages from the great Council of the Cherokee Nation assembled at Chota to John Stuart Esq. his Majesty's Superintendent, the said Indians declared their determination of ceding to his Majesty & his heirs for ever, all the Lands formerly claimed by & belonging to said Nation of Indians, lying within the Province of Virginia to the Eastward of the Line already described as far as Chiswells Mine as well to the Eastward of a Line, to be marked by Deputies from said Nation of Cherokees, in conjunction with the Superintendent of the Southern district or his Deputy, & certain Commissioners to be appointed by the aforesaid Province of Virginia, running in a straight Line from Chiswells Mine on the great highway aforesaid to the Confluence of said River with the Ohio, where the Boundary Line, behind the Northern District terminates

Article II.st

Pursuant Therefore to his Majesty's orders to & power & Authority vested in John Stuart Esq. his Majesty's Agent for & Superintendent of the Affairs of the Indian Tribes in the Southern District of North America, It is agreed upon by the said John Stuart Esq. on behalf of his most Sacred Majesty George the third by the grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King defender of the faith & so forth, & by the Subscribing Cherokee Chiefs &

Warriors on behalf of their said Nation in considera-
tion of his Majesty's generosity & Paternal Goodness, so
often demonstrated to them the said Cherokee Indians
That the above recited Treaties & Agreements be ratified
and confirmed, & they are hereby ratified & confirmed
accordingly, and it is by these presents firmly stipu-
lated & agreed upon by the parties aforesaid, that the
above recited Line, beginning at a place called Town-
tuckie, on the Northern bank of Savannah River & run-
ning a North fifty degrees East Course to a place
called Dewises corner, on the yellow water, & thence
in the same Course to Waughoe or Elm tree on the
South side of reedy River, & from the said Waughoe
or Elm tree in a North Course to a Spanish Oak,
marked with the Initial Letters of the Names of the
North Carolina Commissioners above recited, & several
other Trees with the Names & Marks of Jude Friend,
Salley, Ecuig & other Deputies of the Cherokee Nation,
standing on the top of a Mountain Now called Tryon
Mountain, where the ridge of Mountains becomes Im-
perious, and from the Top of Tryon Mountain, at the
marked Trees aforesaid, in a straight Line about a
N. by E. Course to Col: Chiswells Mine, on the Eastern
bank of the great Cartoway, and from thence in a
straight Line to the Mouth of the great Cartoway River
where it discharges itself into the Ohio River, shall

remain & be deemed by all his Majesty's Subjects, as well as by the Indians of the Cherokee Nation the true Limits & boundaries of the Lands reserved by said Nation of Indians for their own proper use, and dividing the same from the Lands ceded by them to his Majesty, within the Provinces of South Carolina, North Carolina & Virginia, & that his Majesty's white Subjects inhabiting said Provinces, shall not upon any pretence whatsoever settle beyond the said Line, nor shall the said Indians of the Cherokee nation encroach or make settlements on the Lands which they have ceded, and by this Treaty confirm to his Majesty.

Article IInd

And it is further agreed upon & Stipulated by the contracting parties, that no alteration whatsoever shall hereforward be made in the Boundary lines, above recited, and now Solemnly agreed upon Ratified & confirmed, as aforesaid, except such as may hereafter be found expedient and necessary, for the mutual Interests of both parties, & which alteration shall be made with the full consent of the Superintendant, or such other person or persons, as shall be authorised by his Majesty, as well as with the consent & approbation of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, at a Congress or general meeting of Indians to be held for said purpose & not in any other Manner.

Article

And it is further stipulated & agreed by the Treaty for the preservation of peace & Friendship between at Augusta in the Province of Georgia on the tenth day hundred & Sixty three by the Superintendent, in con. the Southern District, and the principal chiefs & Warriors, Chickesaw and Catawba Nations, are hereby Ratified said parties.

In Testimony whereof the said written Cherokee chiefs on behalf of at the time & place aforesaid.

Ouconnastotah	his mark (X)	The Wolf of Kowee
Willinawaw	his mark (X)	Cotehaloy
Usteruca	his mark (X)	Chiniela
Tyloe	his mark (X)	Raven of Sugalo
Eciy	his mark (X)	Markiller of Khoti
Warrior of Cowie	his mark (X)	Otacile of Quaratje

By Order of the Superintendent
William Ogilvy Secy.

IIIrd.

contracting parties that the second & third Articles of the
his Majesty, and the above Nation of Indians concluded
of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven
-junction with the Governors of the respective Provinces, in
as well of the said Nation, as of the Creek, Chactaw,
& confirmed, and shall for ever be observed by the

Superintendent on behalf of his Majesty & the under
their Nation, have Signed & Sealed this present Treaty

Signed	John Stuart	(L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)	Superintendent of & Agent for	
his mark (L.S.)	Indian Affairs, Southern district	
his mark (L.S.)	Raven of Newcasie	his mark (L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)	Yuchasie Keowee	his mark (L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)	Cowanemah	his mark (L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)		

The above is a True copy from the Original
William Ogilvy

Endorsed A Treaty with the / Cherokee Indians / (11) / [p. 90]
In M^r Stuart's (17th) of / 28th Decem^r 1768.

At a Congress of the Principal Chiefs & Warriors of the Creek Nation of Indians, Held at Augusta in the Province of Georgia the twelfth day of November in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred & Sixty eight by John Stuart Esq^r: his Majesty's Agent for, & Superintendant of the Affairs of the Indian Nations in the Southern District of North America.

A Treaty for the Ratification & Confirmation of several Versions, to his most sacred Majesty George the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the faith, made at different times by said Nation of Creek Indians of certain Lands lying within the Limits of the Provinces of Georgia, East Florida, & West Florida and for the continuance & Preservation of Peace between his Majesty & the said Creek Indians

It having been found necessary for the Preservation of the Peace and Tranquillity of his Majesty's Provinces in the Southern District of North America, to ascertain a Boundary Line, dividing the Lands ceded to his Majesty, within the Limits of said Provinces, by the Indian Nations in the said District, from the Lands reserved by the said Nations of Indians for their own use as Hunting Grounds, and to prevent

as much as possible, Disputes between the white In-
habitants of the respective Provinces and the different
Indian Tribes, on Account of Encroachments on the
Lands reserved by said Tribes and whereas for
the purpose & Intent above recited various Treaties &
Agreements have been entered into by John Stuart
Esq. his Majesty's Agent for and Superintendant of
Indian Affairs in the Southern District & the Gover-
nors of the respective Provinces within the said Dis-
trict with the different Tribes of Indians therein, by
which cessions of Lands have been made by said
Tribes to his Majesty within the Limits of the respec-
tive Provinces and Boundary Lines dividing the
Lands reserved by the Indians from those ceded as
aforesaid have been determined and fixed, with the
Approbation & consent of the Governors & Councils of
the respective Provinces, And whereas said
Treaties & Agreements have been submitted to his
Majesty, who has been graciously pleased, to approve
of them, and order That the Boundary Line, behind
the said Provinces, as reported upon & marked by the
Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners for Trade
& Plantations the Seventh day of March in the Year of
our Lord One thousand Seven hundred & Sixty eight,
be as soon as possible Ratified & confirmed by his
Royal Authority and that John Stuart Esq. His

Majesty's Agent for & Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the Southern District, should as Speedily as possible Enter into Treaties with the said Indians, for the above purpose. And Whereas the Nation of Creek Indians, at a Congress held by the said John Stuart Esq: in Conjunction with the Governors of the Provinces of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina & Georgia, at Augusta in Georgia on the Tenth day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty three did by their Deputies Consent & Agree that for the future, the Boundary between the Lands then ceded to his Majesty & his Heirs forever, and the Lands reserved by said Nation of Indians, for their own use as hunting Grounds, should be known & determined by a Line/ Beginning at Augusta ^[p 201] & extending up Savannah River to the Mouth of Little River, & up Little River to its Fork & from the Fork of Little River to the end of the South branch of Briar Creek and down said Branch to the Lower Creek path, & along the Lower Creek path to the Main Stream of Ogeechee River & down the Main Stream of said River just below the Path leading from Mount Pleasant & from thence in a Straight Line cross to Santa Sevilla on the Altamaha River, and from thence to the Southward as far as Georgia extended and whereas at a Congress of Creek

Indians held by the said John Stuart Esq: in conjunction with the Governor of East Florida, at Picolata in said Province, on the eighteenth day of November in the Year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred & sixty five, It was agreed upon, between the Superintendant and the several Warriors, & Headmen Deputies from the Creek Nation there present, that the Lands reserved by the said Creek Indians, for their own use, should be distinguished from those ceded to his Majesty in the Province of Georgia, by a straight Line, from that part of Great Ogeechee River, where it is intersected, by a Trading path leading from Mount Pleasant on Savannah River, to the Lower Creek Nation, to the Altamaha River, opposite to the Mouth of Penholoway or Turkey Creek, and from the Mouth of Penholoway or Turkey Creek in a South West course to the River Saint Mary, and the said Warriors & Headmen of the Creek Nation did then empower Captain Aleck a Great Moultrie Chief of their Nation to Ratify & confirm said Boundary Line by Treaty with the Governor of Georgia which was accordingly Effected at Savannah in Georgia the day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred and sixty six And whereas the Headmen & Great Ruling Chiefs of the Lower Creek Nation Assembled in the

great Square of the Town of Chatham, did on the Eighteenth day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven Hundred & Sixty eight, by a Letter or Talk to the said John Stuart Esq^r. Agree, that the Lands ceded to his Majesty by the said Nation of Indians, lying within the Province of Georgia shall in future be distinguished from the Lands reserved by them as Hunting Grounds, by a Line running from Cowanootchie or Conootchie River, where the Line marked by the Indian Deputies terminated, in a straight direction to that part of the Altamaha which is opposite to the Lower most Bend or Elbow of Phurholoway or Turkey Creek ^(and) Miles above the confluence of said Creek with the River Altamaha & thence in a straight Line to Saint Mary's River as high as the Ebbing & flowing of the Tide. And Whereas at a Congress of the Lower Creek Nation, held at Picolata in the Province of East Florida, by his Excellency James Grant Esq^r. Governor of said Province & John Stuart Esq^r. Superintendant, on the Eighteenth day of November in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred & Sixty five, It was agreed, that the Boundary Line, dividing the Lands formerly claimed by & belonging to the said Nation of Indians, within the Limits of said Province, ceded

to his Majesty and his Heirs forever, should be determined by the flowing of the Tide, all round the Sea coast as settled with his Majesty's Subjects by the Great Tomatchickie with all the Country to the Eastward of the River Saint John's forming nearly an Island, from its Source to its entrance into the Sea, & to the Westward of Saint John River, by a Line drawn from the Entrance of the Creek Achlawough into said River, above the Great Lake, & near to Spaldings upper Trading House, to the Forks of Black Creek at Colvills Plantation. & from thence to that part of Saint Mary's River which shall be intersected by the continuance of the Line to the Entrance of Turkey Creek into the Alatomaha River. And whereas at a Congress of the Creek Nation held at Pensacola in the Province of West Florida on the Twenty eighth day of May in the ¹⁷⁶⁵ Year of our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Five by John Stuart Esq^r in conjunction with the Governor of West Florida, It was stipulated & Agreed upon, That the Lands ceded, to his Majesty within the said Province, by the Lower Creek Indians, should in Future be distinguished from such Lands as they reserved for their own use as Hunting Grounds, by a Line running across the different Rivers Creeks & Bays, as high as the Tide flows.

beginning at the River Appalachicola, & ending at the River Chactaw falling into Santa Rosa Bay, where the blains of the Lower Creek Indians terminate.

Article IIth

Pursuant Therefore to his Majesty's orders to & power & Authority vested in John Stuart Esq: His Majesty's Agent for & Superintendent of the Affairs of the Indian Nations in the Southern District of North America, It is agreed upon by the said John Stuart in behalf of his most Sacred Majesty George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith, and the subscribing Creek Chiefs & Warriors, on behalf of their said Nation That in consideration of his Majesty's Generosity & Paternal Goodness, so often demonstrated to them the said Creek Indians, the above recited Treaties be Ratified & confirmed, and they are hereby Ratified & confirmed accordingly, and it is by those presents firmly Stipulated & Agreed upon by the parties aforesaid, that the Lands ceded to his Majesty in the Province of Georgia by said Nation of Indians, shall be separated & distinguished from the Lands reserved by said Indians, for their own use as Hunting Grounds, by a Line beginning where Little River discharges itself into Savannah River, & up the Main Stream of Little River to the Forks made by the Confluence of Williams's Creek with said River,

then up Williams's Creek about Seven Miles to a place called Williams's old Settlement, Thence by an Indian Hunting Path in an East Course thirteen Miles distance to the Southermost Branch of Upton's Creek & up said Branch to the Top of it, & thence in a straight Line in an East Course fourteen Miles distance to the Middle Branch of Briar Creek, & down the Main Stream of Briar Creek eighteen & $\frac{3}{4}$ Miles distance to the place where it is intersected by the Road or Trading Path Leading from Augusta to the Lower Creek Nation & thence along said Road or Path in a South West Course twenty Seven Miles distance to Ogeechee River where the said road intersects it, & thence along the Main Stream of Ogeechee River eighty Miles distance to the place where it is crossed by a road or path leading from Mount Pleasant on Savannah River to the Lower Creek Nation, & from Ogeechee River a little below said path in a S. by E $\frac{1}{2}$ E Course sixty one Miles distance to Conotchie or Cowanotchie River. (which Line above described has already been marked, by Salichie Esq^r Scotchabe & other Deputies from the Lower Creek Nation, in conjunction with Roderick Mcintosh Esq^r the Superintendant's Deputy and George Galphin & Edward Barnard Esq^r Commissioners appointed by the Province of Georgia) and also by a Line to be marked by proper persons Deputed & Authorized by

the Lower Creek Nation for that purpose in conjunction with the Superintendant or his Deputy & Commissioners Appointed or to be Appointed by the Province of Georgia beginning at Conostchie or Cowanootchie River where the Line already marked Terminates & running in a straight direction a course of Miles distance to that part of Alatomaha River opposite to the Governor's Bend or Elbow of Phenholoway or Turkey Creek Miles above its Confluence with said River, & thence in a straight direction a course of Miles^[p. 257] distance to Saint Marys River which separates the Province of Georgia from East Florida, and it is further stipulated & agreed by the contracting parties aforesaid, that the Lands ceded by the said Nation of Indians to his Majesty in the Province of East Florida shall be distinguished & separated from the Lands reserved by them for their own use as hunting grounds by a Line beginning at that part of Saint Marys River which shall be intersected by a straight Line drawn from Colvills Plantation in the Forks of Black Creek which falls into Saint Johns River, to the Mouth of Phenholoway Creek which discharges itself into the Alatomaha, and thence in a straight direction to Colvills Plantation in the Fork of Black Creek aforesaid a course of Miles distance

& from Colvills Plantation in a Straight direction a
Course ^{the} Miles distance, to the Entrance of the
River Achlawaugh, into Saint Johns River, above the
Great Lake & near to Mr. Spaldings upper Trading
House, and from thence up the western bank of Saint
Johns River, to its Source & thence all along the coast
of East Florida, to the river Appalachicola, Across
the different Rivers, Creeks, & Bays, as high as the
Flooding of the Tide, and the said Indian Chiefs
agree, that the above described Line shall be mark-
ed as soon as possible by persons Authorized & de-
puted by them for that purpose in conjunction with
the Superintendent or his Deputy & Commissioners
to be appointed by the Governor of East Florida.

And it is further agreed upon & Stipu-
lated by the contracting parties that the Lands
ceded by the Lower Creek Indians to his Majesty
in the Province of West Florida, shall be distinguish-
ed from the Lands reserved by them the said In-
dians, for their own proper use, as Hunting Grounds,
By a Line to begin at the River Appalachicola
where the Line behind East Florida terminates, across
all the Rivers, Creeks & Bays as high as the flooding of
the Tide, to the river Chactaw which discharges it-
self into Santa Rosa Bay, & where the claims of
the said Nation of Lower Creek Indians terminate

& End. and it is hereby firmly stipulated & Agreed, that the above described Lines now Ratified & confirmed, shall remain & be deemed, by all his Majesty's Subjects, as well as by the Indians of the Creek Nation, The true Limits & Boundaries of the Lands reserved by said Nation of Lower Creek Indians, for their own proper use, & dividing the same from the Lands ceded by them to his Majesty within the Provinces of Georgia & East & West Florida, & that his Majesty's white Subjects inhabiting said Provinces, shall not upon any pretence whatsoever settle beyond the said Line, nor shall the said Indians of the Creek Nation, Encroach or make Settlements on the Lands which by this Treaty they have ceded, & do hereby Ratify & confirm to his Majesty & his Heirs for ever.

Article IInd

And it is further stipulated & Agreed upon by the contracting parties, That no alteration whatsoever shall henceforward be made in the Boundary Line above recited & now solemnly agreed upon Ratified & confirmed as aforesaid, Except such as may hereafter be found necessary & expedient, for the Mutual Interests of both parties, & which alteration shall be made with the full consent of the Superintendent, or such other person or persons as shall

[read]

be authorized by his Majesty, as well as with the consent
of the Congress or General meeting of said Indians to be held for
Article

And it is further agreed upon & stipulated
Articles of the Treaty for the preservation of Peace &
Union, concluded at Augusta in the Province of Georgia
One thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty three by the
respective Provinces in the Southern District, and the
of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Chickasaw, & Catawba Nations,

In Testimony whereof the said
written Creek chiefs on behalf of their
Time & place aforesaid.

(Signed)

Yallicha	□	his mark	(LS)	Nylygie
Winitaw King	○	his mark	(LS)	Mico Ago
Capt. Aleck	Λ	his mark	(LS)	Pumpkin King
Escotchabe	2	his mark	(LS)	Houmahltcha (us)
				White Rabbit

By order of the Superintendent
(Signed) William Ogilvy Secy.

across]

& Approbation of the Creek Nation of Indians, at a Court
said purpose, and not in any other manner.

IIIrd

by the contracting parties, that the Second and third
Friendship, between his Majesty and the said Indian [p. 21]
on the tenth day of November in the Year of our Lord
Superintendent in conjunction with the Governors of the
principal Chiefs & Warriors as well of the said Nation as
are hereby Ratified & confirmed & shall forever be observed.
Superintendent on behalf of his Majesty, & the under-
Nation, have Signed & Sealed this present Treaty at the

John Stuart Superintendent (L.S.)
of the Southern District

his mark (L.S.)	Blue Salt	his mark (L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)	Pisto.	his mark (L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)	Phippa	his mark (L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)	Akothle	his mark (L.S.)
his mark (L.S.)	Lieut. of the Hitchetaws	his mark (L.S.)

The above is a True copy from the Original
William Ogilby

Endorsed A Treaty with the Creek Indians. / (17:12) /
In Mr Stuart's (17:7) / of 28 Dec. 1768. / d^r

[A 211]

N^o 8/Charles Town 3^d Jan^y 1769

My Lord

In the Letter which I had the Honor of writing your Lordship N^o 5 the 15 September, I mentioned my Intention of Visiting the boundary Line; accordingly, after having finished with the Cherokees, I set out upon that Service, accompanied by some Indians and rode along that Part of it which divides this Province from the Lands reserved by the Indians; it is marked at least 50 feet wide; the Trees within which Space are blazed on both sides.

The Country near the Line is very full of Inhabitants, mostly Emigrants from the Northern Colonies; it is remarkable that in going hence to the Frontiers, I rode at Times 30 & 40 miles without seeing any House or Hut, yet near the Boundary, that Country is full of Inhabitants, which in my Memory was considered by the Indians as their best hunting Ground; such is their Rage for Settling far back.

The People inhabiting the Frontiers of this Province carry on a Trade with the Indians by bartering Ramo for Horses. The Chiefs complained of this as the Source of many disorders, their young Men being thereby encouraged to steal Horses from the neighbouring Provinces; besides the Danger of

[p. 212] committing Outrages, when intoxicated / which may involve their Nation in Trouble. These back Settlers, pay little or no regard to Law or Government, of which I begg leave to give your Lordship an Instance. One Mr Sommerhall who had formerly been in the Commission of the Peace, by which means he became obnoxious to his Neighbors, was, about a year ago taken out of his House by some of them, who having stripped and tied him to a Tree Opposite to his own Door, whipped him severely, upon which he commenced a prosecution against them; when the Term approached they again seized and chained him to a Post, he had been several Days in this Situation when his Wife came and implored my Assistance; I applied to a Person that chae to attend the Congress with the Cherokees who I understood to be a Captain of Militia, and prevailed upon him to go and rescue Mr Sommerhall, which he effected. When I was at Augusta I received the inclosed Letter, which I presume to lay before your Lordship as it may convey some Idea of the Magistracy, as well as the People they Govern in the back parts of this Country. Such is the State of the Police on the Frontiers of Carolina; In Georgia I found it still worse; People violently seized the Indians Horses in Open day light; the Magistrates were remiss in doing their duty, I was

obliged to send some persons who attended me to recover them by Force also. for I had no Authority.

The Indians Detest the back Inhabitants of these provinces, which will account for the Reluctancy with which they give up any part of their Lands being anxious to keep such Neighbors at a Distance

[p. 215]
/I begg Leave further to oberve to your Lordship that the Congresses being unattended by any of the Militia and there being no Patroles or guard any where in the Country through which such Numbers of Indians passed, had such an Air of Supremacy & Security, as might have encouraged the Indians to execute their bad Intentions if they had been possessed of any

I have the Honor of being with the utmost Respect / My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most obedient and

most humble servant

John Stuart

To the Right Hon^{ble} the Earl of Hillsborough

cc^a cc^a cc^a

Endorsed Charles Town 3^d Jan. 1769. / Mr. Stuart. / (N^o. 8.) / R^x March 1st / B5 [p. 216]

Horse Creek Novemb. 10th 1768

Sir.

To inform you of ill disposed people. There is one Laurence Rambo living on Nobles Creek has Boldly said and published that he should think no more of you than myself for he would have you taken and whipped as soon as any other Man and buckle you, had you offered to give out any Authority to had them taken for false imprisonment they used me with, what are you he says Nothing but an old blunder Agent, and indeed thinks your Honor ought to be taken and whipped and your goods taken from you, as you are a giving to the damned Indians to kill the Back Woods people. Pray don't take this ill of my acquainting your Honor of the poor insipid fools, but to inform you the ill that is in some people and vulgar discourse without Fear or Wit. So no more at present but wishes your Honor well, and Humble Servant to command

Jacob Sommerhall

Endorsed. Sommerhall's Letter / to / John Stuart Esq. /
In Mr. Stuart's (47^o 8.) / of 3^d Jan. 1769.

House Creek November 10th 1769

Sir To inform you of ill Desposed people here is
one Larrances Rambo Living on Nobles Creek has Boldly
Said and Published That he should Think as Little of
you as my Self for he would have you taken and
whipped as soon as any other Man and Speechelly had
you offered to give out any authority to had them
taken for false in prisonment They used me with
what are you he says 'Nothing but a old Cherokee
agent and in deed thinks your honor out to be taken
and whipped and your goods taken from you as you
are agreeing to the Dam. Indians to kill the back
Woods people - Pray Dont take this ill of ^{the} Quainting
your honor of The Poor in Siped folk but to inform
you The ill That is in some people and Volgar Decore
With out feare or wit - So No more at Present but
wishes your honor Well and he is ^{your} humble servant

Jaⁿ

Addressed [Sealed] To Mr Stuart Superintendent / ^{the} [address also
gated out.]
Pr of Mr Andrew / Barney
[very faint]

Endorsed In Mr Stuart's (N^o 8) of 3^d Jan. 1769.

Charlestown 3^d Jan^y 1769.

My Lord

I humbly beg leave to represent to Your Lordship, the difficulties which have frequently arisen in the execution of my Office, from the uncertainty of the Rank in which His Majesty has been pleased to determine the office of Superintendent; more especially where the Service renders it necessary that he should co-operate with Governors, their Councils, and with Officers in the Army.

As I disclaim all unreasonable Pretensions, I, at the same time, humbly desire leave to signify to your Lordship, the Necessity that the Superintendent should appear, in the execution of his Office, with some Rank, because upon many occasions, in treating with the Indians, he is considered as His Majesty's Representative —

I beg your Lordship will be pleased to believe, that the expediency of this humble Representation is suggested by an earnest desire to facilitate His Majesty's Service, and obviate such misunderstandings as are incident to a competition for Precedency, naturally arising where the Superintendents are to act jointly with the Officers of established Rank: And I intreat Your Lordship will be pleased to signify to me His Majesty's

Determination upon this matter, that I may there-
by be enabled to act, on such occasions, with pro-
priety and precision, for the good of His Majesty's
Service, and the faithful discharge of my Duty -
[p. 231] / I have the Honor to be with the utmost
respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordships

Most obedient and

most humble servant

John Stuart

Right Honble The Earl of Hillsborough

cc cc cc

[p. 234] Endorsed Plans General / Charles Town S. Carolina /
3^d Jan^y 1769. / Mr Stuart. / R^d 1 March 1769. / B6 /
Read March 7. 1769. / V. 14.

[to Hillsborough]

No 10

Charles Town 12th February 1769

[p. 219]

My Lord

On the 11th Ultimate I received a Letter from my Lord Botetourt Governour in Chief of Virginia which came by Colonel Lewis and Doctor Walker Commissioners appointed by that Province to assist in settling and marking the Boundary Line between them and the Cherokees; it contains a proposal for renewing the Negotiation with said Nation respecting the Boundary Line.

I requested of the Commissioners to communicate to me the foundation of their pretensions in writing which they did on the 18th January copy of which I have the Honor of submitting to your Lordship.

By my Lord Botetourt's Letter as well as that from the Commissioners, it will appear to your Lordship, that Sir William Johnson; by having suffered the claims of the Six Nations and other Northern Tribes to extend to the Southward of the Conhaway, as far as, and up to the Source of, the Cherokee River; has, in a great measure, given rise to the Pretensions of Virginia; which inconvenience, the Right hon^{ble} Board of Trade foresaw and were solicitous to avoid.

If the purchase of the Lands to the Southward of the Conhaway from the Northern Indians, by Sir William Johnson, gives any right, it will divert the

Cherokees of every foot of hunting Ground they possess beyond the Mountains.

The Cherokees never acknowledged themselves to be conquered by the Six Nations, or any other confederacy or Tribe of Indians; and I humbly conceive, that our disputing their Title to the only Valuable Tract of hunting Ground they are possessed of, in Virtue of the purchase from the Northern Tribes, will be extremely improper.

The Settlements made, from the Province of Virginia, to the Southward of the Conhaway were long ago complained of and considered by the Cherokees as encroachments; and in 1763, at the Congress at Augusta in Georgia, the Chiefs of that Nation, claimed the Country as far as the Conhaway, and desired Mr. Jeauquier not to grant any Lands to the Southward of it: but that Governor did not then think it expedient to treat of any Boundary.

The Sense of Government, and His Majesty's Orders, for ascertaining a Boundary between the hunting Grounds reserved by the Indians, and the Provinces in this District, having been signified to me by the principal Secretaries of State, I entered upon Negotiations with the different Tribes for that purpose in 1765, and communicated upon the Subject with all the Governors: I fully communicated, to Lieutenant Governor Jeauquier, the Course of the Line proposed by the Cherokee Indians, and desired

to know his sentiments concerning it; but I never obtained from that Gentleman any clear answer, by which I could judge how far the proposed Line was agreeable or otherwise to him and his Council

After Mr Sauquier's Death I corresponded upon the same subject with Mr Blair President of his Majesty's Council in Virginia, who sent me a copy of the Earl of Stulburn's Letter of 14th Novem^r 1767 to Governor Sauquier, signifying His Majesty's approbation of the Line proposed by the Indians, and His orders to cooperate with me in marking the same. During my correspondence with Mr Blair, that Gentleman never signified to me the least Objection to the proposed Line on the part of his Province; altho the time was actually appointed for marking it; the execution of which was only prevented by the advanced Season

I have already had the Honor of submit^[p. 252]ting to your Lordships my proceedings with the Cherokee Nation, and a copy of the Treaty of Ratification concluded with them in consequence of His Majesty's orders upon the Report of the Right hon^{ble} Board of Trade signified in your Lordships Letter of 15 April last.

The 10th of May which was the time appointed by the Cherokees, for meeting the Virginian Commissioners at Chiswell's Mine, to set out upon the service of marking the Line; was communicated by me,

to, and approved of, by My Lord Botetourt of which I acquainted said Nation —

Such, my Lord, was the State of that Business when the Commissioners from Virginia arrived here; they showed me an Extract from the Minutes of Council of their Province, signed by the Clerk of that Board, of which I could not obtain a copy; it is to the following purpose. "That the Line proposed by Mr Stuart will be very detrimental to the Interest of the Crown, & to that of the Province of Virginia in particular Resolved, that except Mr Stuart alters his Opinion, we cannot cooperate with him" —

The Light in which the Council of Virginia considers my Negotiations relative to the Line, renders it necessary for me to lay before your Lordship my whole correspondence upon that subject with the different Governors of said Province; Numbered as in the inclosed Schedule and I humbly hope, that whatever inconveniency can result from the Ratification of the Line as pointed out by my Lords Commissioners of Trade, will be imputed to the Silence of the Governor & Council of Virginia on a Business, which now appears to be very interesting to themselves.

Should His Majesty be pleased to approve of my Lord Botetourt's proposal, I am of Opinion that the Cherokeees may be prevailed upon to agree

to such a Line as will cover the Settlements already made; but I begg leave humbly to represent to your Lordship, that it will be best done by way of purchase, and not in consequence of any Title we derive from the Northern Tribes. That the Virginian Commissioners in their Message to the Indians promised that they should be paid for what Lands they may cede, and that they will expect an Equivalent in presents. That the Sum allowed for the Ordinary Expence of my Department, will not bear any part of the Expence of such new Negotiation; I therefore ^[p. 254] begg your Lordship will be pleased to signify his Majesty's pleasure, whether said Expence is to be defrayed by the province of Virginia or how to be proceeded for: in my Estimation it will cost £2000 Sterling

I begg Leave to propose to your Lordship that if His Majesty shall be pleased to order a new Line behind Virginia, it may begin at the point where the North Carolina Line terminates and run thence in a West course to Holstein's River where it is intersected by the Line dividing the provinces of North Carolina & Virginia, and thence in a N E B N course to the Confluence of the Conhoway & Ohio. Such a Line will, I conceive cover all the Settlements already made, and may be proposed

without exciting the jealousy of the Indians; and I
humbly submit, whether His Majestys orders upon this
Business pointing out the courses of the Line with
precision, may not have good consequences and ren-
der the execution of it easy

I have the Honor of being with the utmost
Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most obedient and

most humble Servant

John Stuart

[P 256]

Endorsed Charles Town, S^c Carolina / 12th Feby 1769 /
Mr Stuart. / (70 10) / R 22th March. / B12

Schedule of Papers referred to in Letter N^o 10

- | | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| N ^o 1 | Letter to Francis Gauguier Esq ^r _____ | 10 th Feb ^r 1766 |
| 2 | Abstract of a Letter to M ^r Gauguier _____ | 24 Nov ^r 1766 |
| 3 | Abstract of a Letter to D ^o _____ | 2 March 1767 |
| 4 | Abstract of a Letter from D ^o _____ | 6 th May 1767 |
| 5 | Abstract of a Letter to D ^o _____ | 21 July 1767 |
| 6 | Abstract of a Letter from D ^o _____ | 17 Sep ^r 1767 |
| 7 | Abstract of a Letter from D ^o _____ | 27 Jan ^r 1768 |
| 8 | Copy of a Letter from John Blair Esq ^r _____ | 12 March 1768 |
| 9 | Copy of a Letter to John Blair Esq ^r _____ | 4 April 1768 |
| 10 | Copy of a Letter from D ^o _____ | 18 June 1768 |
| 11 | Copy of a Letter to D ^o _____ | 7 July 1768 |
| 12 | Copy of a Letter from D ^o _____ | 3 August 1768 |
| 138 14 | Copies of 2 Letters to D ^o _____ | 19 Aug ^r 1768 |
| 15 | Copy of a Letter from L ^d Botelourt _____ | 6 Nov ^r 1768 |
| 16 | Copy of a Letter to L ^d Botelourt _____ | 7 Dec ^r 1768 |
| 17 | Copy of a Letter from D ^o _____ | 20 th Dec ^r 1768 |
| 18 | Copy of a Letter to D ^o _____ | 19 Jan ^r 1769 |
| 19 | Copy of a Letter from Col Lewis &
Doctor Walker _____ | 18 Jan ^r 1769 |
| 20 | Abstract of a Talk to the Cherokee _____ | 20 th Oct ^r 1765 |
| 21 | Talk to the Cherokee _____ | 19 Jan ^r 1769 |

Endorsed Schedule of /papers referred to in /Letter
N^o 10 from /M^r Stuart.

[2007]
Charles Town. 10th Febr^y. 1766

Sir

I cannot omit doing myself the Honor of writing you by Mr. Randolph being the first good Opportunity which has offered since my return to this Province from the two Floridas, where by an order from His Majesty signed by the Secretary of State I had been to assist in Establishing Friendships with the Surrounding Nations, and fix and ascertain Boundary Lines betwixt the Lands reserved by them for Hunting Grounds & what they ceded to said Provinces.

I can with pleasure acquaint you that my negotiations were crown'd with Success & that the Lands ceded were deem'd sufficient, by & Satisfactory to the respective Governors, and that there is the Appearance of Harmony and good Friendship, betwixt the Inhabitants of His Majesty's Provinces & the Indian Tribes in the Southern part of this Department.

At my return from West Florida it gave me very great concern to learn that Great discontent prevailed among the Cherokees on account of the Murder of their Country Men by the Inhabitants of Augusta County in your Province as well as, the Extension of the back settlements of Virginia and the two Carolinas, into their Hunting Grounds.

Your Letters, and the Assiduity & discreet Management of Mr. Cameron, my Deputy, & Mr. Price, commanding at Fort Prince George, quieted in some Measure, their Minds with respect to the former; and Lieut. Governor Bull in order to remove all further cause of uneasiness on the latter complaint, proposed to run out a Boundary Line Between the Lands reserved by them, and this Province which however they declined 'till my return.

I lost no time in writing to them on these matters, and in consequence they agreed to the proposed Boundary Line & sent me the Inclosed Talk, I have also sent a duplicate of the Talk to Governor Tryon of North Carolina, and as Mr. Cameron has orders to be present at running out the Line, Early in the Spring, by a person employed by Lieut. Governor Bull, I have requested Governor Tryon to employ some proper persons also who at the same time may jointly with Mr. Cameron settle & run out a Boundary Line between this Province, and the Lands reserved by the Indians. I have intimated Mr. Cameron to pay the greatest attention to any matter you may have to transact with the Indians regarding your Province, and I do not doubt but the respective Governors will defray any expence which may be incurred by

such Provincial Service. By the Inclosed copy of a Letter from Mr Price, you will perceive that a Woman has been carried away Prisoner by some domestick Indians who they imagine to be Nottaways, I am to request of you to cause some inquiry to be made into this Affair as I have ventured to assure them if it be as they surmise that Justice shall be done them. They are the more uneasy as they suspect, the back Settlers of your Province to have a Hand in employing these Indians to do the Mischief.

It will give me very great Pleasure to hear from you relative to these Matters and whatever Else may be in my Power for the Service of your Province and I shall gladly Embrace every opportunity of Shewing with what respect I am

Sir

Your most Obedient and
Most Humble Servant
(Signed) John Stuart

To the Hon^{ble} Francis Gauquier Esq.

Endorsed copy of a Letter to Francis / Gauquier
Esq. / 10th Feb^y. 1766 / N^o 1 / In Mr Stuart's (N^o 10) of /
12th Febr^y 1769.

[467]

Abstract of a Letter to Francis Gauquier
Esq: dated Charles Town 24th Novemr. 1766

Sir

I did myself the Honor to write you 10th February last p: favour Peter Randolph Esq: of which I now send a Duplicate, altho' I cannot doubt of the original's having reached your Hands, notwithstanding you have not been pleased to favour me with an Answer.

The Cherokeees expected to have heard from me relative to the continuance of the Line proposed for dividing the Lands reserved for Hunting Grounds, from the Settlements of your Province as well as the Womans supposed to have been carried away by the Nottaways, and I could have wished to have been enabled to have said something to them on those Subjects as I have business of importance to his Majesty's Service and the general Management of Indians within this Department to transact with them which might have been facilitated by my being enabled to satisfy them in such an Interesting Matter as ascertaining their Boundary Line.

The Line behind this Province was completed last Spring to the Satisfaction of

the Indians as well as the Government and Governor
Tryon of North Carolina, agreed to the continuation
of it behind his Province, in a North course from
Peedy River where the Line behind South Carolina
terminates to the Mountains; and the Cherokee propose
to have it extended a straight direction across the
Mountains to Col^o Bluswells Mines on the Great Har-
nawah or New River, which was to have been carried
into execution so far as relates to North Carolina in
October last but the Sickness & Mortality which pre-
vailed among the Indians occasioned the postpon-
ing that Service to the Spring, before which time
I hope to be made acquainted with your determina-
tion on this Matter so far as relates to your Province
for the Sense of the Indians please be referred to
the inclosed Talk. —

(Signed) John Stuart

[200] Endorsed Abstract of a Letter to Francis Ganguier
Esqr. / 24th Novem^r. 1766 / 7^o 2 / In Mr Stuart's 7^o 10 of /
12th February 1769 ~

[2647]

Abstract of a Letter to Francis Fauquier Esq.
dated Charles Town 2^d March 1767

I am also to acquaint you that the Province of North Carolina has provided a Sum of Money to defray the Expenses of running a Western Line between them and the Cherokees, and that their Commissioners for that purpose are to Meet Twenty Cherokee Deputies and M^r. Cameron at Reddy River the 16th May next and I beg leave to observe, that as I never have heard from you upon this Subject and cannot promise for the Safety of the Indian Deputies in your Province or how far the Line proposed is approved of by you, the Line cannot be continued beyond the Limits of North Carolina, untill I have the necessary advices from you, which I hope for soon.

(Signed) John Stuart

[27-1]

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter to / Francis Fauquier
Esq. / 2^d March 1767 / 7^o 3 / In M^r. Stuart's 7^o 10. of /
12th February 1769 -

[p. 73]

Abstract of a Letter from His Excellency
Francis Fauquier Esq. dated Williamsburgh
May 6th 1767.

I am now to acknowledge the receipt of
yours of the 16th March last delivered me by Mr. De Laney.

In answer thereto, I know nothing of the Pro-
clamation of the 7th October 1763. I am entirely of your
opinion, that the Trade, between the English and In-
dians would be better carried on to the Mutual Interest
of both, by a regular uniform Conduct in all the
Colonies, and to this purpose; you may remember
that at the close of the Congress at Augusta in Nov^r
1763. We all jointly wrote to the then Secretary of State
to represent the utility of some such plan; and to desire
directions from his Majesty on that head, but I have
not on my part received any Instructions or direc-
tions relating thereto. In consequence of that joint
Letter I conjecture that the Right Honble the Lords
of Trade, were put upon preparing a plan for the
approbation of his Majesty; of which I never heard
a little till I received the Extract from you. upon
the face of the Extract. I think it appears that the
plan was never carried into Execution, by the Blanks
which appear in it: and if it had been approved
as a Measure of Government, it would most undoubtedly

have been sent in to all the Governors, from the Board.

The same objection lies against the regulations of which you also sent me a copy. The whole Tariff which is the most Essential part is left in Blank, - neither does it at all appear by whom these regulations were agreed on, as they are Signed by nobody.

Upon the whole I am of opinion that I have no Authority to do any thing in this Affair as Matters stand circumstanced, with me: for I cannot stir in it without infringing the Liberty of the Subject; as every man is at Liberty to Trade with Indians in the Manner he chooses, without any restraint of License or any thing else, but just as the Traders and Indians can agree between themselves.

Whenever I shall receive any Instructions from home on this head, I shall immediately call an Assembly and recommend it to them to lay such restraints on the Traders, as his Majesty shall require for the Advantage Peace & Tranquillity of his colonies.

To John Stuart Esq^r.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter from ^(a) His Excellency Francis Yauquier Esq^r 6th May 1767 / 704 / In Mr Stuart's 70. 10. of 12th February 1769 -

[From John Stuart]

[1277]

Abstract of a Letter to the Honorable
Francis Fauquier Esq. dated Charles
Town 21st July 1767.

The objections for running out and ascer-
taining the Boundary Line between your Province
and the Cherokee Lands, mentioned in your Letter
of 27th January must have arisen from your not
having received the Kings additional Instructions
of 1761 relative to the Lands reserved for and claim-
ed by the Indians or the Proclamation of 7th October
1763 sent to all the other Governors, than which no-
thing can be more positive & Express I take the Li-
berty of sending you inclosed abstracts from them.

Governor Tryon having appointed the mid-
dle of May for meeting the Cherokees in order to mark
and ascertain a Boundary Line behind his Province,
on the 21st of said Month I sent off my Deputy ac-
companied by forty five principal chiefs of that
Nation, they were met by Governor Tryon and the
Commissioners appointed by him for that Service,
where the Boundary Line behind this Province ter-
minates, from thence they proceeded to mark in
a North course as far as the Mountains would
admit, from thence in a straight course to Colonel
Chiswell's Mines on the Great Kanawough which

divides their Lands from what they have ceded to that Province. This Business is happily finished to the utmost Satisfaction of both parties.

[p. 278]

/As the Kings Proclamation and Instructions so expressly forbid granting any Lands beyond the Heads and Sources of the Rivers which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, I think no Grants of Land from your Province will in future interfere with the Hunting Grounds of the Cherokees, how far they may acquiesce in those already made beyond said Rivers on the Waters which run Westward and into the Great Hammawough and Holstein River I cannot say, on which Subject I shall take it as a favour to know your Sentiments, that the Matter may be finally settled agreeable to His Majesty's orders.

[p. 280]

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter to / The Honble Francis /
Yauquier Esq^r dated / 21st July 1767 / 47^o 5 / In Mr Stuart's
No 10 of / 12th February 1769 —

[201]

Abstract of a Letter from Francis Fauquier
Esq.^r dated Williamsburg September 17th 1767.

It would not have been possible for me to have met Governor Tryon and the Cherokee Chiefs at the running the Line; for I did not receive your Letter to apprise me of the time, till a Month after. But I did not think myself authorized to do it, as I have received no Instructions relating to it, tho' I have pressed it as much as in decency I ought to do. As the Management of that Nation of Indians is entrusted to you, I should think it advisable for you to shew the Ministry the Necessity of such a Boundary being fixed, between us and the Indians, besides Sir if I had been directed to have run it, I should have been at a Loss where to have begun; because if M^r Tryon has not run his Line Northward till it crosses the East and West Line, dividing the two Colonies how should I have known where to have taken his Line up to have continued it.

To John Stuart Esq.^r Superintendent
of Indian Affairs.

[202]

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter from / Francis Fauquier Esq.^r / 17th Septem^r. 1767. / N^o 6 / In M^r Stuart's N^o 10. of / 12 of February 1769 ~

Abstract of a Letter from Francis Fauquier
Esq. dated Williamsburg January 27th 1768.

When I received my Instructions from the Secretary of State to repair to the Congress at Augusta, I apprehended the Spirit of them to be, that we should do all in our Power to appease and not incense the Indians. I therefore in relation to the Cherokees the only Tribe of Indians this Colony had any concern with, carefully avoided the mentioning any cession of Lands. Indeed they of their own accord spoke of some Boundaries; but I did not then nor do I now think, I have any power to run a Boundary Line without his Majesty's Commands for my so doing; as it would be giving up his Majesty's right to all the Lands on the South or West Side of the Boundary Line proposed by the Cherokees, to them for their hunting Grounds. I have already in a former Letter submitted it to the Ministry whether the having such a known and acknowledged Boundary fixed would not be advantageous; and I will immediately write to the Earl of Shelburne, to press the necessity of such a Line as it appears to me from your Letter and papers: in which I shall not only desire orders to run it but instructions when the Line should be run. I imagine it will be for his

[p 286]
Majesty's Service and the Peace and Security of this
Colony. / for you to assure the Cherokees that I will lose
no time in running the Line as soon as I am autho-
rized so to do it, Chiswell's Mine we suppose lies
on the Carolina Side the Line dividing our Colonies,
if it is necessary to run that Line further Westward
it should be done in conjunction with North Caro-
lina, as my Predecessors have had directions for
so doing.

To John Stuart Esq.

[p 287]
Endorsed Abstract of a Letter from / Francis
Yauquier Esq. / 27th Jan^y. 1768 / 47^o 7 / In Mr Stuart's
47^o 10 of / 12th February 1769

Williamsburg March 12th 1768

Sir

Having just received from the Executors of the Honble Francis Fauquier our late Lieutenant Governor (who dyed the 3^d instant) a Letter from Lord Shelburne of the 14th of Novem^r last, found among his papers, and noted received the 11th Febr^y 1768, in his last Illness, he was buryed the 8th Instant and I got it the next day and laid it before the Council the day after when I was sworn in; and finding you particularly concerned I now by express send you an exact copy of his Lordships Letter for your information. As Sir William Johnson and yourself together with our Commissioners are to fix a Time for the completion of this Essential Service, I have sent him too another Exact copy, that you may consider of a proper time to set about it. Upon timely notice of your determination we will be ready with our Commissioners and Surveyors &c to give it all due dispatch. I have writ to Sir William that we are in great difficulty to understand where our Line is to end; for as Pennsylvania runs very considerably farther West than Maryland does I suppose we must run to the South West Corner of that Province; but how this is to be determined does not appear, and till that is done tho there

is no difficulty about our beginning at Col: Blairwell's
Mine. We have no direction for our course. I have
writ to Sir W^m about this, to know if he can clear it,
for I suppose he was at the running that Lirie or
[p. 29] Liries. I am with all due respect

Sir

Your most obedient

humble servant

(Signed) John Blair

The Honble John Stuart Esq^r

& ca & ca & ca

[p. 30] Endorsed copy of a Letter From / The Honble John
Blair / Esq^r 12th March 1769 / 47^o 8 / In Mr Stuart's 47^o 10
of / 12th of February 1769 —

[p. 293]

Charles Town 4th April 1768

Sir

The 2^d Instant I was favoured with yours of the 12th March, covering copy of my Lord Shelburne's Letter of 14th November last, concerning the continuation of the Indian Boundary Line to the Westward of your Province, The Commissioners & Indian Deputies who marked the Line behind North Carolina found it Impossible to continue their course in a Northern direction thro' the Mountains, as far as Chiswell's Mines but that being a known & determined point, a Line running due South from it to the Mountain sufficiently ascertains the Western Boundary of North Carolina and of such part of your Province as may lie to the Southward of said Mine so that as you observe in this Matter there is no difficulty and I doubt not but Sir William Johnson will obviate any that may appear in conforming to the Instruction so far as relates to the Line behind your Province where it is to join that ascertaining the Western Boundaries of the Northern Provinces. I shall immediately dispatch an Express to the Commissary in the Cherokee Nation directing him to communicate this matter to those Indians that they may fix upon a time and appoint Deputies to meet your Commissioners for the completion of this Service,

[p. 294]

of all which he will have orders to advise you per Express, in the meantime it is my own opinion that it will be the Month of September before the Indians can be prevailed upon to set out upon that Service.

Some time ago I received a Letter dated 21st November from your late Lieut. Governor M^r. Fauquier whose death I sincerely lament as all the difficulties which appeared to him in the continuation of the Boundary Line behind his Province are removed by the Secretary of State's Letters - it will be needless to add any more upon that Subject, In the same Letter he acquainted me "That His Majesty had not given his Assent to the Bill to Establish a Trade with Indians on a Publick Stock so that it is left open to any Adventurer that pleases to engage in it." His Majesty by his Proclamation of 7th October 1763 declares the Indian Trade to be free and open to all his Subjects provided that they take Licences from the respective Governors of the Provinces where they reside obliging themselves to certain conditions pointed out in said Proclamation and it is my duty to prevent any person from Trading in the Indian Country within my Department that is not authorised as above mentioned and I by this opportunity send an Adver.

.hirement to be made publick in the Gazette of
 your Province to prevent any Injury that may
 result to Individuals / from Inattention to said ^[p. 298]
 Proclamation, I have acquainted Mr. Cameron of
 the provision made of Goods to satisfy the Relations
 of the Indians Murdered in Augusta County as there
 is no probability of bringing the perpetrators of
 that Act to justice, this when communicated to
 the Cherokeees cannot fail of Impressing on their
 Minds a deep sense of the justice of your Province.

I beg Leave to congratulate you on your
 taking the Reins of Government of your Province
 and wish you a prosperous & pleasant Adminis-
 tration.

I have the Honor of being with great respect

Sir

Your most Obedt and

Most Humble Servant

(Signed) John Stuart

To the Honble John Blair Esq^r.

8c 8ca 8ca

Endorsed copy of a Letter to John / Blair ^[p. 296]
 Esquire / 4th April 1768 / N^o 9 / En Mr Stuart's
 N^o 10 of / 12th February 1769 -

Williamburg 18th June 1768

Sir

Having this opportunity by Col: Byrds express to Charles Town, I acknowledge the favour of your Letter of April the 4th with an Extract from a Letter of Mr Cameron's to you, which I laid before our Council, I have yet received nothing from Mr Cameron where the Cherokees purpose to attend: But I have received a Letter from Sir William Johnson, proposing a Congress in July but mentioning no place of meeting. By Sir William's Letter he mentions a claim of the Cherokees to the back Lands of some part of Virginia; but that the Six Nations claim the greater part of our back Lands. However he advises (and says he would write to you about it) not to let the claim of the Six Nations come further down the Ohio than the River boundary, and seems to expect that you with the Cherokee Deputy should conduct the Line with our Commissioners till it comes to that River, and he will from thence he says conduct it to the South West corner of Pennsylvania. Since Lord Shelburne's Letter of the 18th November 1767 of which I sent you a copy, Sir William has received his Majesty's order in Council to settle this Boundary Line according to a report of the Board of Trade dated Decem^r. 23. 1767. the

date of the order which must be posterior is not mentioned to me. This report directs a beginning on the East branch of Susquehanna, leading to Shamokin, and thence up the Western branch to the Head thereof, and thence to a place near on the Ohio, then down the Ohio to its confluence with the [p. 290] Cherokee River, this confluence is to the Southward I think of Virginia and seems to give us to the Ohio. It adds that it gives to the Inhabitants of Virginia room to extend their settlements Westward with more safety. It adds too, that as the Line settled with the Cherokees falls in with a part of the Chonokway River communicating with the Ohio. it seemed to them unadvisable that the Line proposed to be now settled with the six Nations and their Allies should be extended lower down the Ohio than the Mouth of said Chonokway River, as the carrying it farther might afford a pretence for settlements in a country, which however claimed by the Six Nations as part of their ancient Dominion is in fact actually occupied by the Cherokees as their Hunting Grounds, and who would consequently consider such settlements as a direct violation of what has been agreed upon by them.

So it appears that our Boundary is partly to be settled with the Deputies of the Northern Indians,

and the residue with you and the Deputies of the
Cherokees with our commissioners, This Report from
the Board of Trade speaks of the Line already settled
with the Cherokees as having fallen in with a part
of the Cherokeeway River, but where I am yet to learn,
and should be glad to be inform'd by you: for (as
the former direction of beginning at Chiswell's Mines
seem to be superseded, not being mentioned in this
last order) Sir William Johnson proposes to begin
the Northern part of our Line at that place. But for
your fuller information I send you a copy of the re-
port from the Board of Trade as sent to me by General
Gage who is concern'd in the Affair. [p. 398]

I am with all due respect

Sir

Your Most obedient

Humble Servant

(Signed) John Blair

To the Honble John Stuart Esq^r

gca gca gca

Endorsed copy / Letter from the Honble / John [p. 399]
Blair Esq^r / 10th June 1768 / N^o 10 / In M^r Stuart's N^o 10
of / 12th February 1769.

[2007]

Charles Town 7th July 1768

Sir

I am to acknowledge the Favor of your Letter of 18th Ult^o. with a copy of the Right Hon^{ble} the Board of Trades report to the Earl of Shelburne which came to hand yesterday. the report referred to by your said Letter does not in the least seem to set aside the Agreement by which the Course of the Line dividing the Cherokee Hunting Grounds from the Provinces of North Carolina and Virginia was settled, it respects the Line in the Northern district principally, and their Lordships say in it, that giving a Minute detail of what has been agreed upon with the Southern Indians concerning a Boundary Line would be going beyond the Bounds of the Subject which occasion it, they are also of opinion that extending the Line below the Confluence of the Conhoway with the Ohio might encourage Settlements in violation to the Right of the Cherokees to the Westward of the Line agreed to by them and me, viz^t in a direct South course from Col^o Chiswell's Mines on the Conhoway to the great Ridge of Mountains where they become Impervious, & all Lands to the Westward of said Line and to the N. Ward of said River are considered by their Lordships as reserved by the Cherokees for Hunting Grounds, and said

[p. 302] Nation has no claim to any Land to the W. Ward of the Conhoway, had any alteration been intended by His Majesty in the Agreements made by me with the different Nations in my district relative to their respective Boundaries and claims, it is very probable that the same would have been signified to me by His Ministers, when they wrote to Sir William Johnson, My orders signified by the Earl of Shelburne for marking the Line behind the Provinces of North Carolina & Virginia as agreed upon are dated 18 Months ago, but M^r Fauquier found many difficulties, which obstructed their Execution, and occasioned a Fresh Application from me to the Secretary of State.

The Agreement between me and the Cherokees is as follows, that the Line dividing the Provinces of North Carolina & Virginia from the Lands reserved by the Cherokees for Hunting Grounds, shall begin where that behind South Carolina terminates upon Ruddy River, and run in a North course to the Mountains & thence to Col^o Chiswell's Mines on the Conhoway River which has been executed behind North Carolina as far as the Mountains are previous, and to complete said Line, it remains to begin at Col^o Chiswell's Mine and Mark in a due South direction untill obstructed by the same Mountains.

This agreement I had the Honor of submitting to his Majesty's Ministers and I acquainted the late Governor Fauquier with it in repeated Letters, and I particularly mentioned it to you in my last of 4th April.

[p. 303]
My Lord Shelburne also mentions it in his Letter to Mr. Fauquier, so that as Col^o. Chiswell's Mine is the Northern point where the Line ascertaining the Cherokee claim of Land terminates, and is situated on the bank of the Conhoway, it must of course be the point where the Cherokee Line falls in with the Conhoway River. Mr. Cameron acquaints me that the Cherokee Deputies have agreed to meet your Commissioners at Col^o. Chiswell's Mine on the 25th Oct^r with him which determination he communicated to you in a Letter dated the 9th Ult^o by Express. Copy of which I now inclose, and I do not doubt but the necessary Provision will be made for their reception.

It will be a very good circumstance if the claim of the Six Nations can be determined by the Conhoway River & its confluence with the Ohio, and Sir William Johnson can settle it in that manner, it will give the Cherokees an indisputed Title to a Large Territory and they may be the more easily induced hereafter to enlarge

your Bounds to the Westward. I think the Cherokee River joins the Ohio about the Latitude of 37 degrees 30 min^{ts} which is behind your Province.

I have received Information that Eight persons (Men & Women) who Emigrated from your Province & were going to Look for Land on the Mis-
[p. 208] sissippi have been Murdered and Scalped near the Cherokee River, by Indians but of what Nation is not known, one Man who escaped and got into the Chickasaw Nation says that it was done by a party of the Northern Indians.

I am with great regard

Sir

Your most Obedient and
Most Humble Serv^t

(Signed) John Stuart

The Hon^{ble} John Blair
yca yca yca

Enclosed copy of a Letter to the Hon^{ble} John Blair
Esq^r / 7th July 1768 / N^o 11 / In Mr Stuart's N^o 10 of / 12th
February 1769

[200]

Williamsburg, Aug^t 3^d 1768.

Sir

Your Letter of the 7th Ult^o came to hand in 18 days. I have laid it before the Council, and we are surprized at the manner you speak of the Provision to be made for the Congress at Chiswell's Mines. you say you do not doubt but the necessary provision will be made for their reception. We expected to hear you say - I will take care to have the necessary Provision made for their reception. Mr. Cameron's Letter of the 9th of June came to hand in 20 days after dated, but that mentions nothing of Provisions. He says he cannot justly tell the Number that will attend, but supposes that their view of receiving presents will prompt a great many to go; but I may depend he says, that he will endeavour to have as few as the Service requires.

Sir William Johnson in his letter to me of April 23^d speaks of his intended Congress, but says nothing to me of who is to make the Provision for them. He speaks of his writing to the Ministry of the necessity of a present to the Indians, and afterwards on receipt of an Express, he tells me he finds they will get that present, and we have all along understood that the Superintendants were enabled to defray the expenses of their Office, especially as

no assistance for that purpose has been required of us. But lest any misunderstanding should appear when too late, the Council advised me to write about it, and for a sure conveyance in time I send /Mat: Ashby to you again, and hope you will clear up this matter to our Satisfaction.

I had no notion that Chiswell's Mines were on a branch of Conahway 'till I saw it in your Letter & therefore thought a Cherokee Line coming to the Conahway River inconsistent with stopping at the Mines.

I have just received a Letter from General Gage of the 15th July. He tells me Sir William Johnson is lately returned to Johnson Hall from New London, where he had been about three Months, for the recovery of his health, but I fear his absence has retarded his intended beginning on the Line. I writ to his Deputy Col: Hugh Johnson the 18th of June and desired to hear from him more particularly about the beginning to run the Line, but have no answer from him. I was in hopes that we might have finished the Pennsylvania and Northern part of our Line before the time of meeting you at Chiswell's Mines on the 25th of October. I hope to hear soon from Sir W^m as he is returned. I have endeavour'd

all I could to expedite the work, and if it is delay.
 ed that it shall not be my fault

I am

Sir

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

(Signed) John Blair

To the Honble John Stuart Esq^r

8ca 8ca 8ca

Endorsed copy / Letter from the Honble / John^[p. 109.]
 Blair Esq^r / 3^d August 1768 / No 12 / In Mr Stuart's
 No 10 of / 12th February 1769-

[1009]

Charles Town 19th August 1768

Sir

Your Letter of 3 Current I had the Honor of receiving this Morning.

I am now to acquaint you that it is not my Intention to hold a Congress of Cherokees at Col^o. Chiswell's Mine, the Agreement concerning your Boundary Line has been long made, and received his Majesty's royal approbation and no alteration can be made in it without his orders. I am directed to co-operate with you in causing it to be Surveyed and marked, and where that Service shall be performed I am impowered to enter into a Treaty with the Indians for the Ratification of the same by his Majesty's Authority. I do not therefore propose to be in person at Col^o. Chiswell's Mine having entrusted the Management of that Business to my Deputy Mr. Cameron who with the Cherokee Deputies will meet your Surveyors & Commissioners there to proceed in Marking the Line which is all that at present is intended to be transacted. When it becomes necessary for me to call a Congress of Indians to Treat for the Cession of Land to his Majesty or to agree upon a Boundary Line dividing their Hunting Grounds from any of the Provinces, these being matters in my

Department, the Expense must fall upon me, but marking the Line after agreed upon is a Provincial Service and I have no Fund to answer such a contingency. The Expense of Marking the Line behind Georgia, South & North Carolina was defrayed by each respective Province, and the same will be expected from your Province, nor is it possible for me at 700 or 800 Miles distance to furnish provisions, as I have no Correspondence or Concerns in that Country, I therefore hope that a work so Essentially necessary to his Majesty's Service and in which your Province is so immediately interested will not be obstructed by the want of the Necessary provisions for a few Indian Deputies, the Amount of which will not be great. I do not imagine the number of Indians will exceed thirty. they will expect from you a little Rum and Ammunition, and the Principal Men will look for some small Gratification which they have been constantly used to upon such Business in any of the Provinces, North Carolina voted £100 Sterl. for the like Service.

Sir William Johnson is to hold a Congress with the Tribes in his district to obtain acession of Land to his Majesty and agree upon a Boundary Line behind Maryland Pennsylvania and your Province,

the Expense of which Congress his Majesty has
impowered him to defray: but marking the Line
afterwards is a different Service, as you seem
apprehensive that Sir William Johnson's in-
disposition may retard the Business of his Con-
gress, and render it difficult for your Commis-
sioners to be in time to meet the Cherokee De-
puties at Chiswell's Mine the 25th October, I
shall change the time of Meeting till the 10th
November, and if it does not take place then ^[237]
the Season will not admitt of its being done
before the Spring, but you may depend on the
Deputies being at the appointed place the 10th
of November.

Agreeable to the report of the Lords Com-
missioners of Trade dated 7th March the Line di-
viding your Province and the Cherokee Lands
is to run from the Mountains to Chiswell's Mine
on the Connahtway and then to the Confluence
of said River with the Ohio in a straight course
about 4th for which I have His Majesty's order.

The Cherokees consider the delay of send-
ing in the presents intended for Satisfaction to
the Relations of the People murdered in your
Province as an absolute Breach of Promise, as
they were made to believe they were to receive

them Early in the Spring, these disappointments
have troublesome Effects in the Management of
Indians, I therefore hope no Time will be lost in
forwarding them as I engaged for their being
sent in consequence of Mr. Sauquier's repeated Letters.

I have the Honor of being with great
respect

Sir

Your most obedient and

Most Humble Servant

(Signed) John Stuart

To the Honble John Blair Esq.
gca gca gca

[in 3127] Endorsed Copy of a Letter to the Honble John Blair
Esq. / 19th August 1768 / 47^o 13 / In Mr Stuart's 47^o 10 of /
12th February 1769 —

Charles Town 19th August 1768.

Sir

I have received a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough Secretary of State, for the American Department which is dated the 15th April with Copy of a report of the Lords Commissioners of Trade, and Signifying his Majesty's Pleasure that the arrangements pointed out therein and the Measures recommended by it, be without loss of time carried into Execution, and said Report is dated 7th March last.

As by the new disposition the regulation of the Trade to the Indian Countries is left to the Management of the Colonies, and I am ordered to discontinue all Establishments incident thereto whilst it continued under my direction. I am to acquaint you that the Office of Commissary in the Cherokee Nation immediately ceases and that the Trade is now entirely under the direction of the different Governors.

I have the Honor of being

Sir

Your most Obedient and

Most Humble Serv^t

(Signed) John Stuart

The Honble John Blair Esq.

[P 316.1]

Endorsed. Copy of a Letter to/ The Honble J^{rs}.
Blair Esq^r/ 19th August 1768/ 77^o 14/ In Mr. Stuart's
77^o 10. of/ 12th February 1769 —

Williamsburg 6th Novemr. 1768

Sir

Your Letter to Mr. President Blair has been considered in Council, and by their Advice I have acquainted Colonel Andrew Lewis that the Meeting of the Cherokees at Shirewells Mine is postponed to the 10th of May. I am likewise to inform you that the Goods intended for the Cherokees as a compensation for the Murder of their Relations have been actually sent to Bedford, and that our Commissioners are instructed to consult Mr. Cameron in regard to the most proper time place and manner of distributing them.

We grieve at the Effect of the late delay, and for the future will be punctual to the greatest exactness.

I am

Sir

Your very humble Serv^t

(Sign'd) Botetourt

The Beaver Samuel Staniace has received the Twenty two Pistoles you agreed for.

To the Honble John Stuart Esq^r

gca gca gca

[p. 320] Endorsed copy of a Letter from / His Excellency
Lord Botetourt / 6th Novemb. 1768 / No 15 / In Mr
Stuart's No 10, of / 12th February 1769 —

[p. 321.]

Charles Town 7th Decem^r. 1768.

My Lord

I was honor'd with your Lordship's Letter of 6th November by Samuel Starnace the 30th of same Month.

I beg leave to pay my compliments of Congratulation to your Excellency, on your arrival in Virginia, as his Majesty's Lieutenant and Chief Governor, in which Important Department, I most Sincerely wish your Lordship the greatest Success & Satisfaction, and it will give me the utmost pleasure, if in discharging the duties of my Office, I can in any degree contribute to both.

I have acquainted the Cherokees that the 10th of May fixed by them for meeting your Commissioners at Chiswell's Mine, is approved of by your Lordship.

I have likewise acquainted Mr. Cameron that the Goods intended for the Cherokees as a compensation for the Murder of their relations have been sent to Bedford, and that your Commissioners are Instructed to consult him respecting the time and manner of distributing them, In the mean time I humbly offer it as my opinion that as the Cherokees, have already taken Satisfaction, by the Murder of five persons as mention'd in my Letter to Mr. President Blair of 17th October, they are not intitled to any compensation

for the loss they Sustained in Augusta County in 1765.
and the Goods provided for that purpose may be
more properly disposed of as presents to the Chiefs, who
are to go and Mark the Line in May next, as some of
the principal Men in the Nation will be employed
in that Service. I have communicated my Sentiments
to Mr. Cameron, who is directed to correspond
upon the Subject with your Lordship's Commissioners.

I have informed all the Indians within
the District, that by his Majesty's command, the
Management of the Trade to their respective Counties
is entrusted to the Colonies, and I have dismissed
all the Officers incident thereto whose employments
ceased the 1st ultimatē.

I observed that your Lordship was pleased
to pay the Express 22 Pistoles. I have the Honor of
being with the utmost respect / My Lord

Your Excellency's most Obedient
and Most Humble Servant

(Signed) John Stuart

His Excellency the Right Honble
Lord Bolingbroke &c &c &c

[p 328] Endorsed copy of a Letter to / The Right Honble
Lord / Bolingbroke 7th Decemr. 1768 / N^o 16 / In Mr Stuart's
N^o 10. of / 12th February 1769 —

[525]

Williamsburgh Decem^r. 20th. 1768

Sir

Our Commissioners Col^o. Lewis and D^r. Walker having informed me that the Line you have marked out in your Several Letters as a boundary betwixt the Cherokee & Virginia, will determine a large Tract of Land to be their property, which S^r. William Johnson has purchased of the Northern Indians at the late Treaty at Fort Stanwix; I have by advice of the Council directed those Gentlemen personally to confer with you upon that Subject, that you may if possible agree together upon a fresh plan which may satisfy the Indians and preserve to this Colony the Lands lately purchased, as well as those which were settled before the late War in consequence of encouragement from his late Majesty, - I am Likewise to Inform you, that upon a report from Col^o. Archibald Cary that the Goods intended as a compensation for the Murthered Indians are much damaged, it is agreed to part with them for what we can get, to desire you and M^r. Cameron to purchase others to the value of 4500 lb of dressed Deer Skins, to dispose of them as you shall think best in behalf of this Colony as a Satisfaction for the loss of their Friends, and to say how and where you will be paid.

I heartily pray that Success may attend
our joint Endeavours and that we may be able
to establish such a Boundary as may be for the
Interest of all honest Men to preserve, but be that
as it may, We shall at least have the Satisfaction
[p. 396] of having exerted our utmost in the cause of our
Royal Master and his happy People - I have the
Honor to be

Sir

Your very obedient Humble Servant
(Signed) Botetourt

Mr Stuart one of His Majesty's Superintendants in
Indian Affairs.

[p. 398] Endorsed copy Lord Botetourt's / Letter 20th Decemr.
1768 / N^o 17 / In Mr Stuart's N^o 10 of / 12th February 1769 -

[259]

Charles Town 19th Jan^y. 1769

My Lord

On the 11th Current I was honor'd with your Excellency's Letter by Col^o. Lewis & Doctor Walker, with whom I have fully conferred on your Lordship's proposal of agreeing upon a Fresh plan for a new Boundary Line behind your Province.

In consequence of orders from His Majesty I entered upon a negotiation with the Cherokee Indians in the year 1765 for ascertaining a Boundary Line dividing what Lands they proposed ceding to His Majesty in the different Provinces within this district from what they reserved for Hunting Ground. My Ideas upon that Subject I fully communicated to Lieutenant Governor Fauquier in my Letters of 10th Febr^y. 24th November & 17th Decem^r. 1766. 2^d & 19th March & 21st July 1767. In which I sent him Copies of the Messages to me from the Cherokees pointing out their claims and the courses of the proposed Line, and desiring to be informed of his Sentiments and how far the Boundary proposed by the Indians was agreeable to him and his Council, but that Gentleman never favoured me with any explicit answer but in general signified an aversion to the Measure.

It was my Duty to represent to His Majesty's Ministers the discontent of the Indian Tribes

on account of Settlements made on their Lands with-
out any cession being obtained from them, at the
[p. 330] same time I submitted the Steps I had taken and
the Expectations and proposals of the different Indians
and his Majesty's orders thereupon were signified to
the respective Governors by the Earl of Shelburne's cir-
cular Letter of 13th September 1766. and by his Lord-
ship's Letters to me of said date and the 11th December
1766. I was directed to proceed to the ascertaining a
Boundary Line without loss of Time in concert with
the Governors of the different Provinces. notwithstanding
which the Province of Virginia never would co-
operate with me, or signify whether or not they ap-
proved of the proposed Boundary Line, which dif-
ficulty I represented in different Letters to His
Majesty's Ministers.

In April last I received Mr. President Blaine's
Letter of 12 March covering copies of a report of the
Lords of Trade concerning the Boundary Lines in
both districts and of the Earl of Shelburne's Letter to
Mr. Fauquier of 14th November 1767 pointing out the
course of the Line and signifying His Majesty's orders
that it should be completed, your Lordship will
please observe that altho' I clearly pointed out the
course of the proposed Line in my Letters to Mr. Blair
of 4th April 7th July & 19th August last, no objection was

ever made to it on the part of your Province.

In July last I had the honor of receiving the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter of 15th April covering the Lords Commissioners of Trade's report of 7th March. Signifying his Majesty's Commands to Ratify & confirm the Boundary Line as pointed out in said report. ^[p. 331]Expressed in the following words viz: That the Line described by the Board of Trade shall be ratified & confirmed in every part and the Colonies required to enact the most Effectual Laws for preventing all Settlements beyond sd. Line.

As your Lordship has a copy of said Report it is unnecessary for me to quote the Line pointed out in it; it became my Duty to pay implicit obedience to His Majesty's orders in Ratifying and confirming the same without variation, which I accordingly did the 16th of October last by a solemn Treaty signed by all the Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation a copy of which I have now the Honor of sending you.

By the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter of 16th Sept. last I am precluded entering into any new negotiation for Lands with the Cherokee Indians without orders for that purpose.

From what I have said your Lordship will see that whatever inconveniences may result either to the Province of Virginia in particular or to His

Majesty's Service in general from the Boundary Line as ratified and confirmed by the inclosed Treaty must be imputed to Mr. Gauquier's disinclination to consult or cooperate with me, to consider the proposed Line and make his objections to it in time after I had received his Majesty's orders to finish the Matter by Treaty there was no option left in me or room for advice, where I have a discretionary power I shall always pay the greatest attention to any opinion or advice that I shall be honored with by your Lordships and your Council, and I hope it appears that in conducting the business of the Boundary Line I was not deficient in that point with respect to Mr. Gauquier.

I now beg leave to assure your Lordships that I shall with great cheerfulness resume a negotiation for a New Line where His Majesty shall signify his pleasure. In the mean time I shall take the proper steps to facilitate that Business with the Indians, and am not without hopes of Success. I shall by the very first opportunity submit the matter to the Earl of Hillsborough and shall think myself very happy if I can be instrumental in getting such a Line established as may satisfy both parties.

I cannot help observing to your Lordships that Sir William Johnson's having suffered the

Claims of the Northern Nations to extend to the Mouth
of the Cherokee River and up to its Source seems di-
rectly contrary to the Sense of Government and may
possibly produce the Effects which Administration
seemed solicitous to obviate.

I have already Submitted to your Lordship
in my letter of 7th Ult^o my Sentiments on the Sub-
ject of the presents intended by your Province as
a compensation for the Cherokees to which I must
beg leave to refer you.

I have the Honor to be with the utmost respect

My Lord

Your Excellency's &c^a

/ Most Obedient and

[P. 333]

Most Humble Servant

(Signed) John Stuart

To His Excellency the Right Honble Lord Botetourt

gca

gca

gca

Endorsed copy of a Letter to / The Right Honble /
Lord Botetourt / 19th Jan^y 1769 / 47^o 18 / In M^r Stuart's
47^o 10 of / 12th February 1769 —

[P. 334]

Charles Town 18th Jan^y 1769

Sir

His Excellency the right Hon^{ble} Lord Botetourt Governor in Chief of the Colony of Virginia, and the Kings Council of that Dominion, having ordered us to wait on you, and assist in settling a Boundary between that Colony, and the Cherokee Indians. We beg leave to inform you that the Line propos'd to be marked from Chiswell's Mine to the Confluence of the Great Kanhawa with the Ohio, would be a great disadvantage to the Crown of Great Britain, and would injure many Subjects of Britain that now inhabit that part of the Frontier, and have in making that Settlement complied with every known rule of Government and the Laws of that Colony.

Lands were first Granted on the Waters of the Mississippi by Sir William Gooch, Governor of Virginia and the Council, about the Year 1746, in consequence of Instructions from England, and many Families settled on the Lands so Granted.

In the Year 1752 the Legislature of Virginia passed an Act intitled an Act to encourage the settlers on the Waters of the Mississippi, by that Act they were Exempted from the payment of Taxes for Ten Years, to this Act his late Majesty of glorious

memory gave his Assent.

The next Year another Act was passed by which five years Indulgence was added, and in that or in the Succeeding year. Robert Dinwiddie Esq. Governor of Virginia at that time, received Instructions from King George the Second, to Grant Lands on those Waters exempt from the payment of the usual right Money, and free from Quit-rents for Ten Years.

Under those encouragements was that part of the Colony settled; whilst the Inhabitants were settling on on those Lands, the Cherokee Indians were frequently at their habitations, and never that we or either of us ever heard made the least complaint of our settling, or laid any blame to the Lands we settled, untill Novemb. 1763 after the King's Proclamation in that year.

The Six united Nations did blame the Lands that were settled on the Branches of the Rivers Yam-hawa, and Monongahaly, and were paid a proper consideration for them at Lancaster in 1744, when they executed a Deed of Cession to his late Majesty. We flatter ourselves that the above is sufficient to convince you of the Justice and Legality, of making those settlements.

The Boundary Line that has been proposed

would include many of the Inhabitants before mentioned within the Limits of the Cherokee Hunting Grounds, for all such Lands and Improvements, the Justice of the Crown would be a sufficient inducement to make some Satisfaction to the owners, which would be an Expense to the Crown, and injure the Inhabitants much and totally ruin many of them, and the Evil would be increased by the loss of the Quitrents annually paid for those Lands, it would also give the Cherokees a large Tract of Country that was never justly claim'd by them, and now is the property of the Crown, as Sir William Johnson actually purchased it of the Six ^[p. 237] united Nations of Indians, at a very considerable Expense, and took a deed of cession from them at Fort Stanwix near the Head of the Mohocks River on the fifth day of November last.

The Interest of the Crown and Inhabitants of Virginia, will be most served by fixing the Boundary with the Cherokees in 36 degrees 30 Minutes North Latitude, That Boundary being already Marked by proper Authority as far as Sleep Rock Creek, a Branch of the Cherokee River, and is the proper division between Lord Granville's Proprietary and the Dominion of Virginia, and included but a small part of the Lands now claimed by the Cherokees.

they having often disclaim'd the Lands lying between
the Ohio and a ridge of Mountains called steep ridge that
divides the Waters of Cumberland River from those of
the Cherokee River.

This Boundary will give room to extend our
settlements for ten or twelve years, will raise a con-
siderable Sum by the rights, much increase the Dut.
rents, and enable the Inhabitants of Virginia to live
without Manufacturing such Materials as they raise.

We are

Sir

Your most Humble Serv^{ts}

(Signed)

And^{ly} Lewis

Thomas Walker

To John Stuart Esq^r.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs &c^a

[p 110.] Endorsed copy of a Letter from/ Col^o Lewis &
Dor^r Walker / 18 Jan^y 1769 / 17^o 19 / In Mr Stuart's
17^o 10. of / 12th February 1769

[p. 107]

Abstract of a Talk from the Headmen
of the Cherokee Nation.

At a Meeting here, held the 20th October 1765. It was agreed by the Prince of Chote head beloved man of the Nation, Juds Friend, & all the Warriors & head beloved Men of the Lower Towns, that the Line should be run at Duwies corner, & the Indorsed is a copy of the session. Two belts and strings were given from Chote & Heure the Beloved, and many other principal Towns, with the Strongest assurances of the Pacific disposition of the Nation, besides the following which is in Substance as it was delivered by the Prince & Juds Friend, in the Name of the whole Nation, that as the Lower Towns had already consented to the line being run as above, there should be no objections made on that head hereafter, That what they agreed to now should be final, but that they hoped the marking the same would be deferred till the Spring, as their Hunting Season was come on, & it would be inconvenient and a loss to them to attend before; That as this session is an Instance of their duty to King George, and their Love for their Brothers the white People, in as much as they have given part of their Hunting Grounds away, because they would not put

some of their poorer Brothers to any inconvenience in moving, they hoped it would recommend them, to the particular favour of their Brother Lieut./Governor Bull, & their Father Cap^t Stuart, whom they desired would inform the Great King their Father of the same, & put him in mind of his children; That they further hoped this would recommend them to the Country people, and be a means of treating them with confidence and civility; That on their part they should look on this as a lasting bright Chain, which they should always hold one end of fast, resting in the confidence that the Line would always be remembered by their Brothers, with the same Justice to their children as to them; that they expect the Line on the North Carolina side, shall commence where that of South Carolina side Terminates, and be run a North Course into the Mountains, whence a Straight Line to the lead Mines of Col^o Othswel should fix the Boundary on the Virginia side, that the late Murder of some of their Relations in Virginia, was still fresh in their Minds, but alleviated by the promises of Satisfaction they have received, if the persons can be taken, and if not as they convinced what happened was not thro' a bad disposition of all their Brothers the English, they will not insist further; and lastly that their old and constant

Enemies had now found the way to the Lower Towns
that they begged of their Brothers a Small Quantity
of Ammunition to be Employed against them.

Endorsed Abstract from a Talk / from the Cherokee / ^[p. 262]
20th Oct. 1765 / No 20 / In Mr Stuart's No 10 of / 12th Febru:
ary 1769 ~

[222]

To the Head beloved Man of Chotek'
 To Ouceoniasolah, Altahkullah-kullah & all
 the principal Chiefs & Warriors of the Cherokee
 Nation —

Friends & Brothers

I rejoice in this Opportunity of writing
 you by your Warriors Oustineka & Saliy, who
 arrived here a few days ago, from North Carolina.
 They came in company with two Beloved Men
 sent here by the new Governor of Virginia to Talk
 with me about the Boundary Line on the Frontiers
 of that Province.

It is but a few days since I parted from
 you, we met in the Woods and our Talks were good
 and straight. We agreed upon a Line around your
 country, dividing what you proposed to reserve for
 your own use from what you gave to your Brothers
 the white People. our Talks & agreements were written
 and sent home to the Great King, they cannot be
 forgot, therefore when I understood the Business of
 the two Beloved Men from Virginia, I chose that
 they should deliver their Message before your
 Warriors, that they might inform you of what passed.
 Brothers

The Line we agreed upon stands good, but
 your white Brethren in Virginia complain that

many of their People will thereby be ruined and
turned out of their Plantations, which they have
for many Years possessed without being molested
by you, and by your permission, The Governor of
Virginia has therefore desired me to apply to you
on behalf of his People, who live beyond the Line
which we agreed upon, Your Warrior Ousteneka
likewise spoke to me in presence of the Virginia
beloved Men, and declared, that he thought it rea-
sonable, and that you would have no objection, to
run the Line in such a manner as may secure
to the present possessors of Land between Hobbs
& Conchoy Rivers, their Plantations.

Brothers

I cannot make a new Line without the King's
orders, and the agreement which we lately finally
confirmed cannot be altered without his consent, but
if you think it reasonable to Grant the request of
your brethren in Virginia, I shall immediately
write home, and if the King will give his consent,
I shall call a Meeting of your Head Men & some
Beloved Men from Virginia, that you may agree for
the Land which they want. I shall be present and
see that Justice is done you.

You may think it Strange that during
the three years we have been treating about this

Boundary Line, the Province of Virginia, should make
no objection, till after matters were finally concluded
upon. the late Lieutenant Governor Mr. Fauquier, was
for many Years before his death infirm and neglected
to lay my Letters and your Talks before his beloved
Men, by which means they remained intirely unac-
quainted with our transactions till very lately. -
Brothers

I advise you to take this matter into your
serious consideration, and if your Brethren in Virginia
want a little Land that you can easily spare them
without injuring yourselves, do not keep it from them,^{Esq}
especially as they propose to pay you for it; in the
mean time, as I shall immediately write home sub-
mitting this matter to the King, I must request
that you will not injure or molest the Inhabitants
between Holstein & Conhoway Rivers, untill I can make
you acquainted with His Majestys pleasure. -

Given under my Hand and Seal in
Charles Town 19th January 1769

(Signed) John Stuart (L.S.)

Endorsed Talk of the Head Beloved / Man at Choteh^[p. 216]
& others / 19th January 1769 / No 21 / In Mr Stuart's No 10
of / 12th February 1769 -

(N^o 9)Whitehall 24th March 1769.

Sir William Johnson.

Sir,

As the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, to whom your proceedings with the Six Nations and their Allies, and those of Mr. Stuart with the Southern Indians touching the Boundary Line are referred, have not yet made their Report upon this important Business, I have only at present to acquaint you that I have received and laid before The King your Letter N^o 6, containing your sentiments upon the proposition for opening Mines on the banks of Lake Superior, upon which proposition no resolution has yet been taken.

I am &c

Hillsborough

Endorsed Dra^t to/ Sir William Johnson/ White.
hall 24th March 1769/ (N^o 9) / Ent^d

(N^o 4.)

Whitehall March 24th 1769.

[231]

M^r. De Brahm.

Sir,

I have received and laid before the King your Letter N^o 3, & have the Satisfaction to acquaint you that the Map of the River St. Juan, referred to therein is safe arrived and seems to have been well executed.

His Majesty approves of your proceeding to the Survey of the Coast of East Florida on the side of the Gulph, conformable to the Instructions you have already received, and inclosed I send you, by His Majesty's Command, a copy of the Estimate for Gen^l. Surveys of His Majesty's Dominions in America for the Year 1769. by which you will see that the Provision made for your Department is the same as for the Year 1768.

I am &c

Hillsborough

Endorsed Dra^t. to M^r. De Brahm / March 24. 1769 /

[232]

(N^o 4) / v. Ent^d.

(N^o. 9.)Whitehall March 24th 1769.M^r. Stuart.

Sir,

Since my Letter to you of the 1st Inst^t I have received and laid before the King your dispatches N^{os} 7 & 8, and a Letter dated the 3^d of January.

As the Report contained in these dispatches of your proceedings in the Settlement of the Boundary Line, has been referred by His Majesty's Command to the Lords of Trade, together with the Proceedings of Sir William Johnson on the same Business, I have nothing at present to add to what I have said upon that subject in my last Letter, excepting only to express to you His Majesty's approbation of the manner in which you have executed the Instructions that were given you, & to desire that you will employ a skillfull person to lay down upon some accurate General Map of America, in order to be transmitted to me, for His Majesty's information, the several Lines agreed upon and marked out, for the want of which it is difficult to distinguish with precision in what manner the several Lines unite & the courses they follow. [B. 356.]

It will at all times be most agreeable

to me, to be able to promote your wishes in any thing that may be acceptable to you, or that you think may facilitate the Service, with which you are entrusted; but I am not without my apprehensions that the giving any particular Rank to the Office of Superintendent, more especially in the Military Line, will be attended with unsurmountable difficulties & objections; If however you think that the Superintendant's being appointed an Extra Member of the several Councils in the District for which he acts may be of any use or advantage, I will not fail upon your Report, to take the Sense of the Lords of Trade upon such an Arrangement, of whose acquiescence in it I have no Doubt.

I am &c

Hillsborough

[H.358] Endorsed Dra^t. to Mr Stuart / 24 March 1769. / (M^o9.) / Ent^d.

[p. 259]

Whitehall March 24th 1769

Lord Viscount Weymouth.

My Lord,

Since my Letter to your Lordship of the 14th of February, inclosing some papers relative to a correspondence and communication between the subjects of Spain in America, and the Creek Indians in alliance with and under His Majesty's Protection, I have received a Letter from Mr. Stuart, His Majesty's Superintendant for Indian Affairs in the Southern District containing further Information respecting this Intercourse, an extract of which Letter, as far as it relates to this subject I have the honor to inclose to your Lordship, that your Lordship may, if you think fit, receive His Majesty's Commands thereupon.

I am &c

Hillsborough

Endorsed Dra^t to Lord Viscount Weymouth. / 24. March
1769. / Ent^d

[p. 262]

Circular.

Whitehall. May the 13th 1769.

[B. 1. 1. 1.]

To the Gov^r of Georgia.

South Carolina. Sir,

North Carolina.

Virginia.

* East Florida.

You will receive by this Packet a printed copy of an Act of Parliament for the encouragement of the culture of raw Silk in America.

This encouragement is so very considerable, and the object of it so important, both to Great Britain and the Southern Colonies of America, that I think it incumbent upon me to recommend to you to give the earliest attention to it; by immediately proposing to the Legislature of your Government to take such measures, by premiums or otherwise, as may induce the Planters and poor people to enter with vigour upon so usefull and profitable a cultivation. At the same time I cannot but observe to you, that the Attention of His Majesty and His parliament, to give every possible encouragement to the productions of the colonies, tho' at considerable expence to Great Britain, cannot but

Your Council

give the most pleasing Reflections
to His Majesty's Subjects in America.

I am &c.

Hillsborough.

[Encl.] Endorsed Draft of Circular/ Whitehall. May the 13th
1769. / Ent

(N^o 10.)

Whitehall, May 13th 1769.

M^r. Stuart.

Sir.

Since my letters to you dated the 1st and 24th of March N^o 8 and 9, the Lords of Trade have made their Report to His Majesty upon the Papers referred to them, relative to the proceedings with the Indians for the final Settlement of the Boundary Line.

It was very fortunate that your letter N^o 10, upon the subject of the alteration proposed to be made in that part of the Line with the Cherokee which affects Virginia, arrived before this Report was made, as it enabled the Board of Trade to form their opinion upon that Proposition with the greater exactness and precision.

I have the satisfaction to acquaint you that, in consequence of this Report which has been referred to the consideration of His Majesty's Servants, every part of your proceedings is approved by the King; and His Majesty consents to the alteration of the Line in respect to Virginia, suggested in your last letter N^o 10, upon condition that the colony will make Provision to defray the expence of the negotiation necessary for that purpose.

I have accordingly acquainted the Lord Botetourt with the King's resolution hereupon, and it is His Majesty's Pleasure that no Time should be lost, after Provision has been made by Virginia conformable to the Requisition, in entering into a negotiation with the Cherokee for establishing the Line according to the enclosed Description, which is taken from your Letter. But if, contrary to His Majesty's reasonable expectations, the House of Burgesses of Virginia shall refuse to make such Provision; in that case it is the King's Pleasure that the Line, agreed upon in your Treaty with the Cherokees of the 14th of October 1768, should be finally ratified and marked out.

Enclosed I send you the King's Speech to His Parliament at the End of the Session on Tuesday last -

I am &c.

Hillsborough

[p 110] Endorsed Dra^t to / Mr. Stuart. / Whitehall May 13. / 1769. / (7:10.) / v Ent^d

[Shows index] May 13. 1769]

[over]
Alteration of the Boundary Line
as proposed by Mr Stuart, in his
Letter (No 10) of 12th February 1769.

That such new Line may begin at the
point where the North Carolina Line terminates,
and run thence a West course to Holstein's River,
where it is intersected by the Line dividing the
Provinces of North Carolina and Virginia, and
thence in a North East by North course to the con-
fluence of the Kanaway and Ohio Rivers. —

Endorsed Alteration of the Boundary/Line as [over]
proposed by Mr Stuart, in his Letter (No 10) / of 12th
Feb 7 1769. / 5

[John Stuart]

(N^o. 11)

Charles Town 26 March 1769

My Lord

I have been honoured with your Lordship's Letter N^o. 6., and am rendered exceedingly happy by His Majesty's most gracious approbation of the Steps taken by me for carrying into Execution His Royal Orders, contained in your Lordship's Letter of 15 April. I begg leave to assure your Lordship, that by the utmost exertion of my Abilities, and Attention, in discharging my Duty I shall endeavour to merit a continuation of the same.

By the Journal of my Conferences with the Cherokee Indians, which I had the honor of submitting to your Lordship, in my Dispatch N^o. 7. It will appear that no bad consequence was to be apprehended from the Manner of evacuating Fort Prince George, and that those Indians were entirely satisfied, in that Respect

I begg leave to return your Lordship my most humble thanks, for the copies of the King's Speech, to his Parliament, at the opening of the present Session, and the Addresses of both Houses, the Unanimity with which said Addresses passed the Respective Houses, must give real Pleasure, to every good Citizen, by affording a prospect of the Happiest & most Salutary Effects of their Deliberations.

I return your Lordship, my most Sincere

and Cordial congratulations on Her Majesty's happy
Delivery, and on the increase / of the Royal Family by
the Birth of a Princess an Event which gives me in
Common with the rest of His Majesty's Subjects, the
most unfeigned Pleasure and Satisfaction.

I have the Honor of being with the utmost
Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most Obedient and

Most Humble Servant

[p. 172] Endorsed Charles Town, S^c Carolina. / 26th March 1769. /
Supposed to be from M^r / Stuart. / (M^o 11.) / R 2^d June. /
B16 / Ent.

[1769-4]

(N:12)

Charles Town 14th April 1769

My Lord

I am to acknowledge the Honor of your Lordship's Dispatch N^o 7) and I begg Leave to submit an Estimate of the annual Expence of such Officers as I humbly recommended for carry^g on the Business of my Department; & of other necessary contingencies; at the same Time to assure your Lordship that I shall be most carefull not to exceed the Sum estimated by any Appointment or Expence whatsoever.

I have now the Honor of laying before your Lordship a second copy of the Treaty of Ratification of the Line dividing the Lands reserved by the Creek Indians for their own Use, from those they have ceded to His Majesty, in the Provinces of Georgia and East Florida; in which the courses of the Line behind Georgia are particularly described, having been ascertained by actual Survey under the Inspection of my Deputy and a Commissioner from the Province of Georgia, in November last. The Surveyor furnished Governor Wright with a Draught of the Line, which, I understand, was sent to your Lordship some months ago; but I could not obtain a copy till very lately; it goes annexed to the Treaty.

Governor Grant of East Florida is desirous

to postpone marking the Line behind his Province
for some Time, which he imagines cannot be atten-
ded with any bad consequence, and is of Opinion
that an Addition of Territory, which will soon be
wanted, may be obtained at some future favorable
Opportunity. The Acquisition which he points at, is
that part of the Country which is situated between the
Rivers Saint John's & Achlawwaugh which run para-
-lel and form a Peninsula; by which the Achlawwaugh
will form a Natural Boundary to the Westward.
Altho I think it would be improper to renew our
Applications to the Creeks for more Land for a con-
-siderable Time to come; yet I do not apprehend
any Inconvenience from delaying to mark the
Line as the Governor proposes; which I humbly sub-
-mit to your Lordship

I am taking steps to accomplish a Recon-
-ciliation between the Chactaws & Creeks; till it
can be effected, the latter decline going to mark
the Line behind West Florida; I have no interest-
-ing Intelligence from any Nation within this
District

The Indians complain that since the re-
-duction of Commissioners, a Number of Lawless
People flock into their Countries, to remedy which
Evil as well as to lay the Traders under some sort

of Regulations, which are much wanted) I hope
the Assemblies of the different Provinces will
enact Good Laws, when they meet to do Business.

I have the Honor of being with the utmost
Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most obedient and

most humble servant:

John Stuart

The Earl of Hillsborough

cc^a cc^a &c^a

Endorsed. Charles Town, S^c. Carolina. / 14th April 1769. /
Mr Stuart. / (7^o 12). / R 2^d June. / B 17. / Ent.

Estimate of the Ordinary Annual Expenses
in the Southern Department of Indian Affairs/-

Sterling~

1 Deputy in West Florida @ £200 Stg p ann.	£200. ---
1 ditto in the Northern part of the District @ 10/ Stg p day	} 182. 10. --
1 Interpreter at West Florida for the Chickasaw & Chucaw Languages @ 4/8 Stg p day . . .	
2 Interpreters in the Creek Nation @ £30 ea.	60. ---
2 ditto in the Cherokee Nation @ £30 ea.	60. ---
1 Interpreter to Attend the Superintendent or his Deputy occasionally @ £60 p ann	} 60. ---
	Stg £647. 10. --
Goods for Presents Annually	1500. ---
Run, carriage, Provisions, and all other Contingencies	} 853. 10. --
	<u>Stg. £3000. ---</u>

Charleston 14th April 1769

John Stuart

Endorsed Estimate of the ordinary/ Annual Expenses
in the Southern Department of Indian Affairs/
In Mr Stuart's (47^o 12) of 14. April 1769. [p. 28]

[2031.]

At a Congress of the Principal Chiefs
& Warriors of the Creek Nation of Indians, Held at
Augusta in the Province of Georgia, the Twelfth
Day of November in the Year of Our Lord One
Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Eight. By
John Stuart Esq: His Majesty's Agent for
and Superintendant of the Affairs of the Indian
Nations in the Southern District of North America,

A Treaty for the Ratification & Con-
firmation of severalessions to His most Sacred
Majesty George The Third, by the Grace of God
of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defender
of the Faith, made at different Times, by said Nation
of Creek Indians of certain Lands lying within
the Limits of the Provinces of Georgia, East Florida,
& West Florida, and for the Continuance and Pre-
servation of Peace between His Majesty and the
said Creek Indians.

It Having been found necessary for the
preservation of the Peace & Tranquillity of His Majes-
ty's Provinces in the Southern District of North Ame-
rica, to Ascertain a Boundary Line, dividing the
Lands Ceded to His Majesty within the Limits of
the said Provinces, by the Indian Nations in the said
District, from the Lands reserved by the said Nations

of Indians for their own use as Hunting Grounds, and to prevent as much as possible Disputes, between the White Inhabitants of the Respective Provinces, and the different Indian Tribes, on Account of Encroachments on the Lands reserved by said Tribes. And Whereas, for the purpose & Intent above Recited, various Treaties and Agreements have been entered into by John Stuart Esq. His Majesty's Agent for, and Superintendant of Indian Affairs, in the Southern District, and the Governors of the Respective Provinces within the said District, with the different Tribes of Indians therein, by which cessions, of Lands have been made by said Tribes to His Majesty within the Limits of the Respective Provinces; and Boundary Lines dividing the Lands reserved by the Indians from those ceded as aforesaid have been determined & fixed, with y^e Approbation & Consent of the Governors & Councils of the Respective Provinces, And Whereas, said Treaties & Agreements have been submitted to His Majesty who has been graciously pleased, to Approve of them, & order that the Boundary Line, behind the said Provinces, as Reported upon & marked by the Right Hon^{ble} the Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plantations, the Seventh day of March in the Year of Our Lord One/Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Eight, be as soon as possible Ratified & confirmed by

of Indians for their own use as Hunting Grounds, and to prevent as much as possible Disputes, between the White Inhabitants of the Respective Provinces, and the different Indian Tribes, on Account of Encroachments on the Lands reserved by said Tribes. And Whereas, for the purpose & Intent above Recited, various Treaties and Agreements have been entered into by John Stuart Esq. His Majesty's Agent for, and Superintendant of Indian Affairs, in the Southern District, and the Governors of the Respective Provinces within the said District, with the different Tribes of Indians therein, by which cessions, of Lands have been made by said Tribes to His Majesty within the Limits of the Respective Provinces; and Boundary Lines dividing the Lands reserved by the Indians from those ceded as aforesaid have been determined & fixed, with y^e Approbation & Consent of the Governors & Councils of the Respective Provinces, And Whereas, said Treaties & Agreements have been submitted to His Majesty who has been graciously pleased, to Approve of them, & order that the Boundary Line, behind the said Provinces, as Reported upon & marked by the Right Honble the Lords Commissioners for Trade & Plantations, the Seventh day of March in the Year of Our Lord One/Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Eight, be as soon as possible Ratified & confirmed by

His Royal Authority and that John Stuart Esq: His Majesty's Agent for & Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the Southern District, should as speedily as possible enter into Treaties, with the said Indians for the above purpose, and Where-
as, The Nation of Creek Indians, at a Congress Held by the said John Stuart Esquire in conjunction with the Governors, of the Provinces of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina & Georgia, at Augusta in Georgia, on the Tenth day of November in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Three, Did by their Deputies Consent and Agree that for the Future, the Boundary between the Lands then ceded, to His Majesty & His Heirs for ever, and the Lands reserved by said Nation of Indians for their own use as Hunting Grounds should be known & determined, by a Line beginning at Augusta & extending up Savannah River to the Mouth of Little River, and up Little River to its Fork, and from the fork of Little River, to the End of the South Branch of Briar Creek, and down said Branch to the Lower Creek Path, and along the Lower Creek Path, to the Main Stream of Ogeechee River, and down the Main Stream of said River, just Below the path Leading from Mount Pleasant & from thence in a straight Line cross to Santa Sevilla on the

Alatamaha River, & from thence to the Southward as far as Georgia extended. And Whereas at a Congress of Creek Indians, Held by the said John Stuart Esquire, in conjunction with the Governor of East Florida, at Picolata in said Province, on the Eighteenth Day of November in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Five It was agreed upon between the Superintendant & the several Warriors, & Headmen Deputies from the Creek Nation, there present, that the Lands reserved by the said Creek Indians; for their own use, should be distinguished from those Ceded to His Majesty, in the Province of Georgia by a Straight Line, from that part of Great Ogeechee River, where it is Intersected By a Trading Path (leading from Mount Pleasant on Savannah River to the Lower Creek Nation) to the Alatamahah River opposite to the Mouth of Pecholoway or Turkey Creek in a Southwest course to the River St Marys; and the said Warriors & Headmen, of the Creek Nation did then Empower Captain Aleck a Great Medal Chief of their Nation to Ratify & confirm said Boundary Line, by Treaty with the Governor of Georgia which was accordingly Effected at Savannah in Georgia on the Day of January in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Six.

and Whereas The Headmen & Great Ruling Chiefs of the Lower Creek Nation Assembled in the Great Square of the Town of Oklawaha; did on the Eighteenth Day of September in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Eight, by a Letter or Talk to the said John Stuart Esquire, Agree that the Land Ceded to His Majesty by the said Nation of Indians, lying within the Province of Georgia shall in Future be distinguished from the Lands reserved by them as Hunting Grounds, By a Line running from Cowanootchie or Conootchie, River where the Line marked by the Indian deputies terminated, in a straight Direction to that part of the Altamaha which is opposite to the / Lowermost Bend or Elbow of Phenoloway or Turkey Creek Miles above the Confluence of said Creek with the River Altamaha and thence in a straight course to St. Marys River as high as the Ebbing & Flowing of the Tide. / And Whereas at a Congress of the Lower Creek Nation held, at Picolata in the Province of East Florida, by His Excellency James Grant Esq. Governor of said Province and John Stuart Esquire Superintendant, on the Eighteenth day of November in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Five. It was agreed, that the Boundary Line dividing the Lands formerly claimed

by & belonging to the said Nation of Indians, within the Limits of said Province, ceded to His Majesty & His Heirs for ever, should be determined by the Flowing of the Tide, all round the Sea Coast, as settled with His Majesty's Subjects by the Great Compact: which with all the Country to the Eastward of the River St. Johns forming nearly an Island, from its Source to its Entrance into the Sea, & to the Westward of Saint John's River, by a Line drawn from the Entrance of the Creek Adawaugh into said River, above the Great Lake, & near to Spaldings upper Grading House, to the Forks of Black Creek at Colvils Plantation, & from thence to that Part of St. Mary's River which shall be intersected, by the continuation of the Line to the Entrance of Turkey Creek into the Alatomahah River. And Whereas at a Congress of the Creek Nation Held at Pensacola in the Province of West Florida, on the Twenty Eight Day of May in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Seven Hundred & Sixty Five, by John Stuart Esquire, in conjunction with the Governor of West Florida, It was stipulated & agreed upon, that the Lands ceded, to His Majesty within the said Province, by the Lower Creek Indians, should in Future be distinguished from such Lands as they reserved for their own use as Hunting Grounds, by a Line Running Across

the different Rivers creeks & Bays, as high as the Tide
Flows, beginning at the River Appalachicola, and End-
ing at the River Chactaw falling into Santa Rosa
Bay, where the blairs of the Lower Creek Indians
terminate.

Article IInd

Pursuant Therefore to His Majesty's orders
to, & power and Authority vested in John Stuart Esq^r His
Majesty's Agent for and Superintendant of the Affairs
of the Indian Nations, in the Southern District of North
America, It is agreed upon by the said John Stuart
in behalf of His most sacred Majesty George The
Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France
& Ireland King Defender of the Faith, and the Sub-
scribing Creek Chiefs & Warriors, on Behalf of their
said Nation, That in consideration of His Majesty's
Generosity and Paternal Goodness, so often demonstra-
ted to them the said Creek Indians, The above re-
cited Treaties, be Ratified & Confirmed, and They are
Hereby Ratified & confirmed accordingly, and it is by These
Parties firmly Stipulated & Agreed upon by the
Parties aforesaid, that the Lands Ceded to His Majes-
ty in the Province of Georgia, by said Nation of
Indians, shall be separated & distinguished from
the Lands Reserved by said Indians for their own
use as Hunting Grounds, by a Line beginning

where Little River discharges itself into Savannah River, & up the Main Stream of Little River, to the Forks made by the confluence of Williams's Creek with said River, then up Williams's Creek about / Seven Miles to a place called Williams's Old Settlement, thence by an Indian Hunting path, an East Course Thirteen Miles Distance to the Southernmost Branch of Upstons Creek, and up said Branch to the Top of it, and thence in a straight Line in an East Course, Fourteen Miles distance to the Middle Branch of Briar Creek, and down the Main Stream of Briar Creek, Eighteen & $\frac{3}{4}$ Miles distance to the place where it is intersected by the Road or Trading path leading from Augusta to the Lower Creek Nation, and thence along said Road or Path in a South. West Course, Twenty Seven Miles distance to Ogeechee River where the said Road intersects it, and thence along the Main Stream of Ogeechee River Eighty Miles distance to the Place where it is Crossed by a Road or Path Leading from Mount Pleasant on Savannah River to the Lower Creek Nation & from Ogeechee River a Little below said path in a South by East $\frac{1}{2}$ East Course Sixty One Miles Distance to Bonnotchie or Bowanotchie River (which line above described has been already marked by Salichie, Escotchabi & other Deputies from the Lower Creek Nation, in conjunction with Rodrick

Mr Intosh Esquire, the Superintendant's Deputy, and George Gaither & Edward Barnard Esquires Commissioners Appointed by the Province of Georgia) and also by a Line to be marked by proper persons deputed & Authorized by the Lower Creek Nation for that purpose in conjunction with the Superintendant or His Deputy & Commissioners appointed or to be Appointed by the Province of Georgia, beginning at Conotchie or Cowanotchie River where the Line already marked terminates & Running in a Straight Direction a S. 1° 45' E. Course 32 Miles distance to that part of the Alatamaha River opposite to the Lowermost Bend or Elbow of Phenholoway or Turkey Creek - Miles above its confluence with said River, & thence in Straight Direction a S. 15° W. Course 63 Miles Distance to St. Marys River, which separates the Province of Georgia from East Florida, and it is further Stipulated & agreed by the Contracting Parties, aforesaid, that the Lands ceded by said Nation of Indians to His Majesty in the Province of East Florida shall be distinguished & separated from the Lands Reserved by them for their own use as Hunting Grounds By a Line beginning at that part of St. Marys River, which shall be intersected by a Straight Line drawn from Colvils Plantation in the Forks of Black Creek, which falls into St. Johns, to the Mouth of Phenholoway Creek which

discharges itself into the Alatomaha, and thence in
a straight line to Colvils Plantation in the Fork of
black creek aforesaid a ... course ... Miles distance
& from Colvils Plantation in a straight Direction a
... course ... Miles distance to the Entrance of the
River Acklawaugh, into St. John's River Above the Great
Lake, & near to Mr. Spaldings upper Trading House,
and from thence up the Western Bank of St. John's River
to its source: And thence all along the Coast of East
Florida, to the River Appalachicola, Across the differ-
ent Rivers, Creeks & Bays as high as the flowing of
the Tide; and the Indian Chiefs agree, that the above
described Line, shall be marked as soon as possible
by persons Authorized & deputed by them for that
purpose in conjunction the Superintendent or His
Deputy and Commissioners to be Appointed by the
Governor of East Florida.

And It is further agreed upon and Stipulated,
by the Contracting parties that the Lands ceded by
the Lower Creek Indians to His Majesty in the Pro-
vince of West Florida, shall be distinguished from
the Lands reserved by them the said Indians, for
their own proper use & as Hunting Grounds, By a
Line to begin at the River Appalachicola, where
the Line behind East Florida terminates. Across all
the Rivers, Creeks, & Bays as high as the Flowing of

the Tide, to the River Chadaw which discharges it-
self into Santa Rosa Bay, & where the blains of
the said Nation of Lower Creek Indians terminate
& End. and It is Hereby firmly Stipulated and
Agreed that the above described Lines now Ratified
and confirmed shall remain and be deemed, by all
His Majestys Subjects, as well as by the Indians of the
Creek Nation, The True Limits and Boundaries of
the Lands reserved by said Nation of Lower Creek
Indians, for their own proper use, & dividing the same
from the Lands ceded by them to His Majesty within
the provinces of Georgia and East & West Florida, and
that His Majestys White Subjects Inhabiting said Pro-
vinces, shall not upon any pretence whatsoever, settle
beyond the said Line, nor shall the said Indians
of the Creek Nation, Encroach or make Settlements on
the Lands which by this Treaty they have ceded and
do hereby Ratify & confirm to His Majesty & His Heirs
for ever.

Article IInd.

And It is further Stipulated and Agreed
upon by the Contracting Parties, That no Alteration
whatsoever shall hereforward be made in the Bound-
ary Line above recited & now Solemnly agreed upon
Ratified & confirmed as aforesaid, Except such as
may hereafter be found necessary & Expedient, for

[read]

the mutual Interests of both Parties, and which Altera-
-tendant or such other person or persons, as shall be
Approval of the Creek Nation of Indians, at a Congress
purpose, and not in any other Manner. /

Article

And It is further agreed upon & stipulated
-cles of the Treaty for the preservation of Peace & Friend-
-cluded at Augusta in the Province of Georgia on the
-rand Seven Hundred & Sixty Three by the Superinten-
-provinces in the Southern District, and the Principal
Chactaw, Chickasaw and Catawba Nations, are Hereby

[p. 11]

/In Testimony whereof the said
-written Creek Chiefs, on behalf of their
Time and Place aforesaid

Yallichea Mark (28)
Cumitaw King. Mark (28)
Capt Aleck Mark (28)

By order of the Superintendent
signed William Ogilvy Secy

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tion shall be made with the full consent of the Superim.
Authorized by His Majesty as well as with the Consent &
or General Meeting of said Indians to be Held for that

III

by the contracting Parties, That the Second & Third Arti-
ship, between His Majesty & the said Indian Nation, con-
Yerth Day of November in the Year of Our Lord One Thou-
dant in conjunction with the Governors of the Respective
chiefs & Warriors, as well of the said Nation as of the Cherokee,
Ratified & confirmed & shall for ever be observed.

Superintendant on Behalf of His Majesty and the under-
Nation, have signed & sealed this present Treaty, at the

signed John Stuart

(LS)

Superintendant of the Southern District

Escotchabi	Mark (LS)	White babbins	Mark (LS)
Nitigie	Mark (LS)	Blue Salt	Mark (LS)
Mico Ago	Mark (LS)	Prieto	Mark (LS)
Pumpkin King	Mark (LS)	Phuppa	Mark (LS)
Houmahitcha	Mark (LS)	Aholthli	Mark (LS)
Lieut of the Hitchelaws M ^h (LS)			

A true copy taken from the Original this 12th Day
of April 1769. By

William Ogilvy —

[ms. 7.]

Endorsed copy of the Treaty of / Ratification. of the
Line, dividing the Lands reserved / by the Creek Indians
for / their own use, from those / they have ceded to His
Majesty, in the Provinces / of Georgia & East Florida. |
In M^r Stuart's (7^o 12) of the / 14th April 1769.

(47^o.11)

Whitehall July 15th 1769.

[46]

Mr. Stuart.

Sir,

On the 13th of May I transmitted to you His Majesty's final Orders and Instructions in respect to that part of the boundary Line agreed upon with the Cherokees which affects the colony of Virginia, since which I have received & laid before the King your dispatches of 26th March and 14th April numbered 11 & 12.

The estimate of the annual expence of your department inclosed in your Letter 7^o.12. appears to be reasonable, and I make no doubt will be approved by Gen^l Gage.

It is His Majesty's wish that every part of the boundary Line agreed upon with the Indians, should be finally ratified and concluded; but as you seem to think that no inconvenience can arise from delaying for some time to mark that part which affects East Florida, the King acquiesces in the Reasons assigned by Gov^r Grant for this Delay. [46]

I shall be glad to hear that your endeavours to accomplish a reconciliation between the Chactaws and Creeks have had

the desired effect; but at the same time your own prudence will suggest to you that great care ought to be taken in any mediation of this Nature, that His Majesty's name is not committed in any thing that may have the most distant appearance of taking any part in differences that may arise between one Nation of Indians and another, otherways than as wishing to conciliate those differences which it would be for their mutual Interests to extinguish.

I am &c.

Hillsborough

^{E 467} Endorsed Draft to / Mr Stuart. / Whitehall July 15th 1769 /
(7011) / Ent'd D

[Lib.]

N^o 13/Charles Town 25th July 1769

My Lord

I am honoured with your Lordships Letter N^o 8) signifying His Majesty's Pleasure, that all further Proceedings for continuing the Line behind Virginia shall be suspended, till that Matter shall have been reconsidered in consequence of my Lord Botetourts' Representation, and I shall have received further Instructions relative thereto.

In the Letter which I had the Honor of writing your Lordships the 12th February last N^o 10, I humbly submitted my whole correspondence with Mr. Jeauquier Mr. Blair and Lord Botetourt, on the subject of the boundary Line, as well as my proceedings on the Application of the Virginian Commissioners Colonel Lewis and Doctor Walker; since which I have received a Message from the Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation assembled at Chote', by which it will appear to your Lordship that they expect to be well paid for any additional Tract of Land they may cede to His Majesty within the Province of Virginia - as the Commissioners in their Message to said Indians proposed paying them for it.

In obedience to your Lordships orders I have paid great Attention to what has been passing in the Creek Nation, and more particularly with

[Lib.]

Respect to their Transactions with the Spaniards, and I have now the Honour of laying before your Lordship what Intelligence I have received upon that Subject: contained in Letters from some of the principal Indians & from Traders in the Lower Creek Nation. I begg Leave to observe to your Lordship, that whatever the real Intention of the Spaniards may be, their tampering with and amusing the Indians, will certainly make them Insolent and may cause much Trouble. I took the earliest Opportunity of communicating my Intelligence to the Commander in Chief of His Majestys Forces, and the Governors of East & West Floridas; in the mean time I have taken the necessary Steps to insure the fullest and best Information of all Transactions in that Nation.

I am to meet the two great Leaders of the Creek Nation, Ota Mico on the Mortar, & Emistisigue, about the Beginning of October on the Frontiers of Georgia; where I hope to be clearly informed of the Transactions in their Nation, and to be able to counteract whatever Designs the Spaniards may have formed with Respect to said Indians — The Meeting is to be at the Desire of the Creeks themselves and I am very glad of having an Opportunity of endeavouring to put a stop to the Disorders of some outlaw'd Creeks, who have lately committed great

Depredations on the back Settlers in Georgia, and drivers off a great Number of their Horses and sold them to our Traders in the Cherokee Nation, and in the back Settlements of this Province and North Carolina; no Regulations for preventing such Disorders, and for the Management of the Indian Trade, have as yet been agreed upon by any Assembly within this District, the Want of which is dayly & loudly complained of by every Nation —

The War between the Chactaus & Creeks still continues to be carried on with Mutual rancor which both Nations assign as a Reason for their declining to mark their respective boundary Lines at present

I have the Honor of being with the utmost Respect / My Lord

your Lordships

most obedient and

most humble Servant

John Stuart

The Right Hon^{ble}

The Earl of Hillsborough

Principal Secretary of State &c &c

Endorsed Charles Town. S^c Carolina / 25th July ^[2070.]
1769 / M^r Stuart. / (17th 13) / R 20 Sept^r / 1724 / Ent^d

A List of Papers contained in Letter N^o 13)

- N^o 1. Talk from the Cherokee Chiefs
2. D^o from the Young Lieutenant of the Cowetas
3. Answer from M^{rs} Stuart
4. Talk from the Pumpkin King - Lower Creek
5. from the Morlar upper Creek
6. Abstract from George Monroe's Letter
7. Abstract from Robert Mackays Letter
8. Ans^r from M^{rs} Stuart to the Pumpkin King
9. Talk from Emistiriquo - . upper Creek

Endorsed Schedule of papers / in Letter N^o 13 -

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[1000]

A Talk from Oueconnastotah & the other Head
Men & Warriors of the Cherokee Nation. To John
Stuart Esq. Toquah 29 March 1769. —

Brother

We received your Talk relative to the demands
made by the Governor & Beloved men of Virginia of
purchasing some of our Lands.

When the great Congress was held at Augusta
in 1763. The Governors of Virginia South & North Caro-
lina were present, we then fixed on our Boundary with
them, & you will remember the place, where the Line
was to be Run. But some of the Governors pretend to
forget and would fair come within a short space of
our Towns. The Governors of South & North Carolina
have by Running a Boundary between us & them put
a stop to any further Dispute on that Head. But the
Governor of Virginia is dead & therefore the Virginians
will pretend that Chiswells Mine was not the place
where the Line was to be Run, but we have al-
ready settled that point with you. —

We shall give no part of our Land away
unless we are paid for it, & indeed we want to keep
the Virginians at as great a distance as possible, as
they are generally bad Men & Love to Steal Horses
& Hunt for deer, but as you advise us to grant some

[1000]

if we can spare it. we shall not love a Little from
them, providing, they will bring the Goods & we agree
about the Price, but we will appoint no fixed place
untill we meet. The goods may be great in Value,
& they may think much of them, but what are a
few goods in Comparison to good Land: The Land
will last for ever & will yearly produce Corn &
Raise cattle.

The Land jointly belongs to our people and
they must all be paid their Share thereof, when the
Beloved Men of Virginia come to Treat about it, they
must be well provided with all sorts of Goods, That
we may not be ashamed for what we do for our
people.

We shall Talk to our people & Caution them
not to Molest or Trouble the White people settled this
side of Shirewells Mines, untill Matters are agreed on
betwixt the Virginians & us —

We Hope the Beloved men will carry Goods
with them when they come to Treat with us, about
the Land; and in particular good Rifles as they
understand making good ones in Virginia. The
Sooner it is convenient for you to call us to a Meet-
ing on this Head the Better for our people
cannot / Attend in the fall for that is their Hunt-
ing Season.

[Page 7]

I hold you fast with both my Hands
your Steadfast Brother

His

(signed)

Ouonnastotah

C

Mark

Endorsed A Talk from / The Cherokee / to / John^[p. 57]
Stuart Esq / 29 March 1769 / 17th / In Mr Stuart's
(4/13) of / 26 July 1769.

[1852]

To The Honorable John Stuart Esq: Sole
Agent &c for Indian Affairs. A Talk
given in the Chesham Square by Escotch.
aby Lieutenant of the Bowetars

When I was at Augusta last with you
I was accused concerning my Sons going to meet
the Spaniards, and others of the Bowetaw Town
which I did not then know of as I thought they
were going a Hunting, but since they came home
I am told that they have met with some Spaniards
upon the Florida Coast a Fishing, and being old
acquaintances & Friends they invited them over
to the Savannah, where they gave them a Little
Rum Salt & Sugar and their Talk was but very
short, & to little purpose, but as much in behalf
of the English as themselves, and that it was an
unreasonable Meeting. they had not much to
give them as they only gave them Ten Quarter baskets
of Rum which they drank chiefly on the passage
homewards. It was told you that we granted them
Land which then we did not: I hope you will
not think I have thrown the English away, which
I have not as I still expect to hold them by the
Hand: At the Expiration of Your Moon by desire
of the Spaniards we the Chiefs of the Lower & Upper

Brooks are invited to meet them at a place appointed again and at our Return I shall hear & acquaint you as my Friend what is said fully on each Side I heard, that Capt Aleck & the Pumpkins King should say that they will go & kill the Spaniards, and when they do I shall not like it I Hope you will let me know what you think of it as I think it would not be best to do so, as I want nothing but peace with all Nations as we are at present except the Chactaws and as they are Red People as ourselves we dont dread them much. A Cherokee Fellow a Headman called Saluy told us that the Gov^r of S^c Carolina told him that the Virginia People were coming to War against us I should be glad to know whether it is so or no & that the Governor persuaded him to interceed with the Cherokees to join them ag^t us. We have not made a great meeting as yet as the Chief of the Old Warriors are gone to War, and I have now met in the Chehaw Square with Three other of my Torons People one of them is one that came from the Spaniards lately; I expect you will look upon this Talk as if I was present with you.

Dated 3^d May 1769. signed Escotchaby

Endorsed A Talk / The Young Lieuten^t / of the Lower
Laws / to / John Stuart Esq^r / ... May 1769 / N^o 2 / In Mr
Stuarts (N^o 13) of / 25 July 1769.

A Talk to Escotichaby or the Young Lieutenant of the Cowetas & to the Headmen of the Coweta & Hitchila Towns. From John Stuart Esq^r -

I received your Talk delivered in the Chaw Squaw in May last, and return you thanks for being so Attentive to your promise, in giving me an Account of what is passing between your people & the Spaniards.

You likewise say that you will acquaint me of all that shall be said at the Intended Meeting of the Chiefs of the Upper & Lower Creek Nation, and the Spaniards at the Mouth of the Appalachicola River which will much oblige me. It is very manly & Honest in you openly to declare your Intentions, & as you desire it I will acquaint you with my Opinion of the Matter. When the Great Kings of Britain & Spain made Peace it was agreed that the Spaniards should not settle on any Lands to the Eastward of the Mississippi upon the Continent of America, in consideration of which the King of Britain gave up to his Brother the King of Spain The Havannah and other places, which His Warriors had taken during the War, now as the English & Spaniards are at peace with each

other. I cannot think that the Spaniards will break their Agreement by settling on Lands which you have already ceded to your White Brethren: / If they do the Great King will think that they intend to make War upon his Subjects, now Brother this is a Matter entirely between the Spaniards & us, in which your people are not concerned. We do not desire you to be at variance with the Spaniards or any other Nation White or Red, but the Great Kings expects that you will observe your Engagements with us & that you will not encourage the Spaniards to break their Agreements, which I am certain they have not any Inclination of doing -

I observe what you say of the Pumpkin King & bapt. Alects Intentions to kill the Spaniards you must know that the Pumpkin Kings Town has for many Years been at War, with the Spaniards, and if he or any other of your own people should kill Spaniards, you cannot Blame us, and We hope our Brothers the Spaniards will not be so mad as to put themselves in the Way of their Enemies. The Intentions of your White Brethren toward your Nation are good & Upright, we love to Walk in the Straight Path, & hate that which is dark & crooked, we wish you to Remain in Quiet Possession of your Lands, and the Line which we have agreed upon

shall not be transgressed.

Our Traders supply you with goods: when any Injury is done you the Offenders are brought to Justice, instances of which you have lately seen in Georgia & East Florida: / what is it then that you want with the Spaniards? or what do the Spaniards want with you? as your True Friend who has immediate charge of your Affairs; I advise you to hold your white Brethren fast as the only Nation that can make you happy, live Quiet & easy with them, and you can have no Occasion for the Help of Spaniards or any other People.

I am surprised that Salley who is a Head Warrior & Ruler in the Cherokee Nation should send you a Message that the Virginians intend to make War upon you & that the Governor of South Carolina solicited the Assistance of his Nation? the whole is fake. I have already told you that your white Brethren have no such Intentions. I shall send a Talk to Salley upon the Subject but I must tell you that your Young People are daily committing Thefts & Violences in our Settlements which our Chiefs & Ruling Men you ought to put a Stop to.

Given under my Hand & Seal in S^c
Carolina 1 July 1769

signed

John Stuart

[105] Endorsed: A Talk from / John Stuart Esq. / to /
The Young Lieutenant / 1 July 1769 / No. 3 / In Mr Stuart's
(No. 13) of / 25 July 1769.

[209]

A Talk from the Pumpkin King, To John Stuart
Esq: His Majesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs

According to your desire, I did all that lay in my power to know what Talks the Cowetas had brought from the Spaniards, that I might have the pleasure of acquainting you with it: The last Winter at the Meeting the Cowetas all denied of their sending to see if they could find out the Spaniards; but now it shows that they have seen them, and got small Trifles of Presents from them, which they dearly Bought for they had trouble enough to entitle them to a great deal more, and the Chief of what they got was Rum & Salt, a Little Sugar & Tobacco, But no kind of Goods for the Spaniards told them they had nothing except Rum & such like, The Spaniards told them as it was an unexpected Meeting they could not give them much but that the Cowetas should appoint a place and Time to meet with the whole Nation; and then they would be Better provided with every thing; The Cowetas have granted them Liberty & in four or five Months they are expected to be at the Mouth of this River, and at their Meeting [210] I am a thinking the Spaniards will want Land, The English can prevent them having a Meeting with the Indians as they have Shipping enough

they can send one to the Mouth of the River to keep the Spaniards from having any Commerce with the Indians, as there are none but the bowetās & Hitchelaws these Two Towns are all, that want to see the Spaniards as for my part, The Day will never come that I shall Receive a Spaniard or take them by the Hand for whenever I see a Spaniard I see my Enemy, if the bowetās should grant them Liberty to settle upon this Land it will be contrary to the Inclination of all the other Towns for I believe there will none Attend their meeting but the bowetās;

Ever since I saw you last I have been sick & not able to Hunt or hardly able to go about and by that means I am very poor not being able to Hunt. —

Dated 3d May 1769

[152] Endorsed A Talk / The Pumpkin King / to / John Stuart Esqr / 1769 / No 4 / In Mr Stuart's (No 13) of / 25 July 1769.

My Great Friend Mr Stuart.

Last year you sent a Talk to me to meet you at Augusta. I should have come, but the Chactaw Army having killed & destroyed some of our People & Towns it made my Heart cross & black, to meet my Friends with a Black Heart is a thing that I think not right, this was the Reason I did not come & take you by the Hand, having now got revenge & my Heart wiped clean am Resolved to meet you at Augusta in the Month of Sept: next to renew our acquaintance & brighten the Chain of Friendship we made at Pensacola.

Some of the Cowetas have killed some of the Cherokees. I and all the Abekas & Gallipenses desire you to send to the Great Town in the Cherokees, called Chote & acquaint them to take Satisfaction if they want it on some of strayed Coweta People, that are pretty plenty amongst them, when that is done the Talk will be Straight & the path clear as formerly.

There are a great many of young red people who are mad; stealing us Red Peoples Horses, also the White People's who Trade among us, they carry them to the Cherokees, where they sell them to White People who make a practice of such dealings. It is the thought of the Headmen of the Upper Creeks, if the White People

would not buy other White Peoples Horses Stole by Indians, the Indians would leave off Stealing so many.

It is my Request in the name of the Headmen & Warriors of the Upper Creeks to you to talk to the Governor of South Carolina & Georgia & give your White people orders to Buy no more Horses brought by the Creek Indians into the Cherokee Nation.

The Red people have Stole some of my Horses branded thus X and S thus & have sold them to the Red people & White people; both in the Cherokees. I Hope you will make those people send them to Augusta, that they may be Brought to me by my White Man.

Send me an Answer to this Talk soon that I may know whether you will meet me there as I cannot leave my people at another Time, on Account of the War

From

Your Friend & Brother
Otis ^{his} X Mico
Mark

Creek Nation 20 May 1769

[216] Endorsed A Talk / The Mortar / to / John Stuart Esq /
20 May 1769 / No 5 / In Mr Stuart's (No 13) of 25 July 1769.

[p. 57]

Abstract of a Letter from George Munro
Trader in the Creek Nation, dated at Augus-
ta May 31st 1769. —

About a Month ago the Twin of the Cowetas & his Gang with some Hitchiti Indians have returned from visiting the Spaniards, that were afishing in East Florida, I am credibly informed that they carried four of the Indians to the Savannah, that the Governor thereof made them presents of laced Hats & coats &c., he told them (they say) that he would very soon visit them, & dispossess the English of the Creek Country, it seems the Indians highly approved of his Resolution, & desired his speedy Performance of it; the Cowetas in particular on their Return signified their dislike to the English & want the Spaniards to be among them; the rest of the Lower Creeks differ from them & do not want Spaniards to live in their Land. this caused a little disturbance even among the Indians, a Spanish half Breed (called Wannie) is employed by one Samuel Thomas, Trader in the Muscogees, I find wants more of the Indians, to go and see the Spaniards he proposed being their Interpreter, by the Help of a little Rum I made him confess this openly, tho afterwards when sober he would fain pass all for a joke. The Chactaws & Creeks carry

[p. 57b]

on the War briskly there have been several killed on both sides of Late. It is Reported that the Creeks have killed three Cherokees last Spring, some of the Creeks are very well pleas'd with the presents you gave them last fall, but complain that they miss their Hunt by coming down, it is Impossible to Satisfy them; they would fain have presents without any Trouble.

[526] Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / George Munro / to / John Stuart Esq. / May 31st 1769 / 176 / In Mr. Stuart's (17:13) of / 25 July 1769.

[153]

Abstract of a Letter from Robert Mackay
Merch^t. at Augusta to John Stuart Esq^r. dated
Augusta 7 June 1769. —

Before I left the Nation about the first of May last, the Creeks had been very successful in different combats with the Chactaws 14 of whom they had killed without the loss of a Man, but I am informed by some people who are just come down that Pousa Houma with a large Body of Chactaws attacked some Creeks, in or close by the Town of Mobile, in which the latter lost 10 or 12 Men, & that a Brother of the Mad Doggs & some other Headmen had fallen. Emistiziquo too who had led out about 160 Men of the Lower Towns was attacked & lost three Men, we have yet no authentic Account of the Number of Creeks killed, but 'tis very certain there is 18 or 20 missing —

In my way here through the Lower Towns, six fellows, chiefly bowetas were just returned from the Havannah with Large presents of Rum, Tobacco & cloaths, part of which I saw, they said the Spaniards used them well, & told them that in Seven Months more they were coming to their Old Land meaning East Florida, that they had only lent it to the English for a certain time, which was now near elapsed, & that they hoped to find them, (the Indians) their

[154]

Friends, when they Landed amongst them — I am
since informed that the Lieut of the Cowetas with some
other Headmen of that Town soon Intend Visiting the
Havannah.

Emistiriquo desired me to acquaint you that
he would be in Augusta this Summer to Receive the
presents you left with Mr. Jackson, none of which I
could carry up, & that he would probably pay you a
Visit in Charlestown at some Time he desired you
would think of providing some more Rum and
Ammunition for him, two Articles he says, very neces-
sary for carrying on a War against the Chactaws
There are few of our people yet come down, we daily
look for them, should they bring any Thing new or
interesting, I will take the earliest Opportunity of Con-
veying it to you.

Endorsed Abstract of a Letter / Robert Machay /
to / John Stuart / Augusta 7 June / 1769 / 1707 / Dr Mr
Stuart's (4p 13) of / 25 July 1769

[12.525]

A Talk to the Pumpkin King from John
Stuart Esq. Superintendant of Indian
Affairs.

Brother

I now return you my hearty thanks for
your Information concerning the Spaniards, at the
same time I received a Talk from Escotichaby, who
also says that their people had been at the Havan:
nah, and that the Spaniards had desired to meet
all the Chiefs of your Nation in September next;
I cannot think what the Spaniards want with your
people, or what the bowetas want with the Spani:
ards, They lived near you Two Hundred years &
never were able to Supply you with what you
wanted; surely they will not ask Land; all the
Sea coast your Nation has already given us; if they
Settle there the Great King will think that they want
War with his Subjects; you say they are your En:
emies, I hope they will not put themselves in your
way; if they break Treaties and come upon your
Land, they must Blame themselves for any Evil
that may befall them I am very sorry that you
have been sick, for I have a very great Regard for
you, & shall order you some cloth & other things,
to make amends for the loss of your Winters Hunt.

and I desire you will keep me informed of all that
[p 526] passes with the Spaniards in your Nation, this
will be forwarded to you by your Friend Mr. Galphin.

Given under my Hand & Seal in
South Carolina 1 July 1769

signed

John Stuart

Endorsed A Talk / John Stuart Esq / to / The pump.
: kin King / 1 July 1769 / 7th 8 / In Mr Stuart's (7th 13) of /
25 July 1769

[p. 529.]

To The Honorable John Stuart Esq: His
Majestys Superintendant of Indian Affairs
for the Southern District.

The Talk of Emistiriquo delivered at
Augusta 12th July 1769.

You Told me to look out for two good Young
Men, to whom the Large Medal of Molton, & a Small
one should be given, I have done so, & find that Mol-
tons son would be a proper person to Receive the
larger, & that the small one will be well disposed
of in the Hands of Ghlachpulgie of the Tuskegoos,
whom when you see, you may be assured that you
look upon a Son.

I call the English Friends & Brothers, & you
my Father, and I wish (as I have often told you - to
hold them fast by a Strong Chain never to be broke.

Formerly when the Upper & Lower Creeks met
you & the Governor at Pensacola the Talk was about
Land; I am now going to Talk about that - I gave
a White Wing to the Governor of Pensacola, & desired
to remember when he looked at that, that all
was clear & good, & that the Line should be as a
great Brick Wall not to be passed by his people;
& I find they have not. Last Winter a Talk was
sent me about running the Line there; There is at

[p. 530.]


present a little black cloud Hangs over our Heads,
but it will soon blow away. The Land will not rott,
or go, nor does the Abikas or Tallipoussas want to
take it. If our people should go now, and any of them
be lost we should Blame the White people, but when
it is Clear, the Headmen will show the Governor of
Pensacola where the Line Runs. I have not seen
you for a Long time & I want very much to do so
if it can be done. I have not much more to say for
myself but when you see this Talk I shall be glad
to hear your Answer.

I have now a Talk to give you from the
Headmen of the Upper Creeks which they desire
may be sent over the Great Water, & that an an-
-swer may be sent them in two Moons;

It is the desire of the Headmen to ac-
-quaint you that they know their young people,
are very mad & Cross, and Run about a great
deal, & that they desire to call them all together
to bring them to Better order, but there must be
a good many Keggs of Purn sent to each Town
for that purpose likewise Three Keggs of Powder
& Bullets in proportion, & Knives or Let a Big
canoe be sent up the Cousa River with Three
[221] great Keggs which will be enough. This is not
my Talk, & I do not Chose to add anything to it

from myself, but the Headmen expect an Answer
in two Weeks from

Emistisiquo

a Mark  made by
Him being asked if that was his
usual mark he said it was his
Picture

(a True copy)

Endorsed A Talk/Emistisiquo/to/John Stuart^[1552]
Esq^r/ 12 July 1769/ 7/91/ In 47th Stuart's (47012) of/
25th July 1769.

[to Hillsborough]

77.14)

Charles Town 30th July 1769

[p. 59]

My Lord

I have the Honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of 24th March 17th 9. His Majesty's most gracious Approbation of the manner in which I executed the Instructions that were given me concerning the settlement of a Boundary line, gives me the greatest pleasure and satisfaction.

I shall as soon as possible get the several Lines agreed upon and marked out, laid down upon the most accurate Map I can find; and transmit the same to your Lordship for His Majesty's information.

I beg leave to return your Lordship my most sincere Thanks, for the great Honour done me by your Lordship's expression of an inclination to promote my wishes in what I think may facilitate His Majesty's Service on my Department; I humbly submit to your Lordship the difficulties pointed at in my letter of 3^d January 17th 9 and which suggested the expediency of said Application.

By the tenor of the Commission with which His Majesty has been pleased to honour me, I am expressly ordered to obey the Commander in chief's directions & commands in all matters relating to the Indians, which I have constantly done with the

[p. 60]

greatest pleasure and satisfaction; in a Letter from His
Excellency Gen^l Gage, of 10th December 1766 I was Order-
ed to communicate all and every Intelligence relative
to Indian Affairs, to Brigadier General Haldimand,
and not to undertake any Negotiation or thing of
Moment which might regard Peace or War, without
consulting and receiving his Advice and Approbation
thereupon. As General Haldimand was then in West
Florida and as every Negotiation with Indians may
be considered as ultimately respecting Peace or War;
I found myself embarrassed by this Order and sub-
mitted my difficulties to the Commander in Chief,
who was pleased to explain his former Orders entirely
to my satisfaction, in his letter of 27 february 1767, but
as I have no determined Rank & under the Comman-
der in Chief's Orders, I am in like manner liable to
be subjected to the Command of every Officer even a
Subaltern; and I have experienced some trouble
from the pretensions of Officers of inferior Rank:
which, together with a consideration, that His Ma-
jesty's Service may often render it necessary for the
Superintendent to hold Congresses & assist at meet-
ings of Indians jointly with Governors of Provinces
& Officers of the Army, when his appearing in an
inferior Character must necessarily destroy his
Weight and Influence with the Indians, and prove

of detriment to His Majesty's Service; induced me to
Apply to your Lordship; especially as His Majesty had
by His royal order of 17th Decem^r 1760 fixed and estab-
lished Rules with regard to the Rank and prece-
dence to be observed between the Commander in
Chief and Officers in the Army, and the Governors
Lieutenant Governors, & presidents of Councils of His
Provinces in America. I shall most cheerfully ac-
quiesce in whatever may be determined in this
matter, and should be extremely sorry to set up
any pretensions which might create trouble or be
attended with any Difficulty.

I humbly offer to your Lordship as my
Opinion, that the Superintendant's being appointed
an Extra Member of the several Councils in the Dis-
trict for which he acts will be very usefull and ad-
vantagious to His Majesty's Service; for by His Ma-
jesty's Instructions, he is to confer and consult upon
many Matters with the Governors of Provinces and
their Council, which will be much more effectually
done when he can attend personally than by Letter;
as he will thereby have an Opportunity^[a 176] of clearing
up many occurrences which otherwise might ap-
pear dark and intricate; and as he must be
supposed to be better acquainted with the Situation
of Indian Affairs, from his Station; his presence

will be very usefull in framing any provincial
Law or Regulation respecting the local and imme-
diate concerns of any particular Province, with the
Indian Nations; it will likewise give the Superin-
tendant a respectable Rank in the Community -

If what I have offered meets with your
Lordships Approbation and the Superintendants are
to sit in the different Councils ex Officio, I humbly
conceive that they may with propriety take their
seats in the different Councils, according to the dates
of their respective Commissions as Superintendants

I have the Honor of being with the ut-
most Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most obedient &

most humble Servant

John Stuart

Endorsed Charles Town S^c Carolina / July 30th 1769 /
M^r. Stuart / (7th 14) / R 15 Sept^r / B 25 / Ent^d

[157]

Fort Augusta 5 June 1767

Sir

I received your favor acquainting me of your Intention of Talking with Emistiquo, this afternoon at Mr. Williams's. I can't help observing to Captain Stuart that, that upon all such Meetings wherever there is a Fort garrisoned by His Majesty's Troops, it always has hitherto been the place of Rendezvous, wherever I have had the Honour to Serve, and I flattered myself from what I said yesterday concerning that Matter that I should have had the Honour of your company at the Fort wherever you intended having a Talk with the Indians, and also expect that our Royal Masters Troops, shall meet with & have the Respect due to them. The Custom of Meeting at Forts wherever they are convenient, is good & necessary, and I Hope you don't mean to break through either of them.

I have the Honour of being with great Esteem

Sir

Your most O^bt. Servant
(signed) Ralph Phillips

[158]

Endorsed copy of a Letter from/ Lt. Ralph Phillips/
to/ John Stuart Esq^r/ August 5 June/ 1767/ In Mr Stuart's
(7^o 14)/ of 30th July 1769.

Augusta 5 June 1764. —

Dear Sir

I am favoured with yours and am sorry to differ in Opinion with you, concerning the necessity of Talking to the Indians who are now with me, at the Fort. It has always been the practice with me to meet the Indians in my department where most convenient for both parties, and I must begg Leave to Judge for myself in this Particular, being a Matter entirely left to me by His Majesty - at the same time I assure you, no person has a greater Respect for the Kings Troops, which I wish upon every Occasion to show, and I am certain they cannot be in the least affected by my Talking with Indians at my own Lodgings when convenient for me & them.

If you choose to be present at my conference with the Indian Chief this Afternoon. I shall be extremely glad of your company, but I cannot with any propriety propose Carrying him to the Fort, which might create a Suspicion, that I choose to arrive at this time, and would in other respects be inconvenient for me, The present meeting with Emistisquo is not of a Nature which requires any pomp or ceremony, but rather Re: quires management & privacy, and may take some days to Accomplish.

I am with sincere Regard

D^r Sir

Your most Obedient

& very Humble servant

(signed)

John Stuart

Endorsed John Stuart Esq^r / Answer to Lieutenant /
Ralph Phillips's / Letter 5 June 1767 / copy / In Mr.
Stuart's (77^o 14) of / 30 July 1769.

(No 15)

Charles Town 3^d October 1769

My Lord

I am honoured with your Lordship's Letter
 No 10 dated 13th May; His Majesty's most gracious Appro-
 bation of my proceedings respecting the Boundary Line,
 gives me the most sensible pleasure, while it does me
 great Honor.

I lost no time in writing to my Lord Botetourt,
 upon the Subject of resuming the Negotiation with the
 Cherokees, for a new boundary Line; and I have receiv-
 ed his Lordship's answer, Copies of which, I have the
 Honor of laying before your Lordship, the Matter now
 rests with the Assembly of Virginia.

About the time that I received Lord Bot-
 etourt's Letter, I received a Message from the ruling
 Cherokee Chiefs; by which it appears that they are
 extremely alarmed at the Encroachments on their hunt-
 ing Grounds from Virginia, in consequence of the
 Treaty at Fort Stanwix; I returned them such an
 answer as I judged most proper to quiet their minds,
 and acquainted them of His Majesty's Orders, and the
 Steps taken by Lord Botetourt in consequence; with
 which my Deputy Mr Cameron is gone to Chote:
 I shall use my utmost endeavors to satisfy those
 Indians and preserve their Attachment at this
 time when the Western & Northern Tribes seem disposed

to be troublesome.

In consequence of the Intelligence which I had received respecting the Transactions of the Spaniards with the Creek Indians, and which I had the Honor of submitting to your Lordship in my Letter N^o 13. I wrote to the Governors of West & East Florida, and directed my Deputy M^r Stuart to proceed to the Lower Creek Nation, and if possible to prevent their proposed Meeting with the Spaniards, which was to have been in September M^r Stuart has accordingly proceeded to the Apalachicola River in the Royal Man of War, which was stationed at Pensacola; I have also employed Indians & white men to keep me informed of all Occurrences; & on the 20th Current I propose meeting some of the principal Creek Chiefs on the Frontiers of Georgia by which means I hope to gain all the necessary Intelligence

AdVICES have been received here of the arrival of 4500 Spanish Regulars besides a Number of Mulattoes and Negroes, said to be commanded by Gen^l O'Reilly, at New Orleans; such a body of Troops seems more than Adequate to the purpose, of retaking possession of that place.

The Chactaw Indians have of late been very troublesome to the Inhabitants of West Florida being practised upon by the Traders from N. Orleans; I beg leave to submit to your Lordship, copy of a Letter to me

to be troublesome.

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The Chactaw Indians have of late been very troublesome to the Inhabitants of West Florida being practised upon by the Traders from N. Orleans; I beg leave to submit to your Lordship, copy of a Letter to me

upon that Subject, from the Interpreter at Mobile -
 The impatience of those Indians for a Congress is not
 to be wondered at: they had been accustomed during
 the war to receive great presents from the French, for
 which purpose they were annually convened at Mobile.
 they expected the same from us, and the disappoint-
 -ment makes them uneasy: I must begg Leave to
 assure your Lordship, that I never gave them any
 Reason to expect such annual Meetings and Presents
 I have the honor of being with the utmost
 Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most obedient
 and most humble servant
 John Stuart

The Right Hon^{ble}

The Earl of Hillsborough

82^a 9c^a 80^w

Endorsed Charles Town, S^c Carolina. / 3^d Oct^r 1769 /
 Mr. Stuart / (7^o 15) / R 27. Nov^r / B 30 / Ent^d

[207]
Charles Town 3 August 1769

My Lord

I have the Honour of acquainting Your Excell^y by Express, that the Earl of Hillsborough has been pleased to signify to me, in his Lordship's Letter of 13 May the Kings ultimate orders relative to that part of the Indian Boundary Line which is to separate your Lordships province, from the Lands Reserved by the Cherokee Indians which are

That the Line behind Virginia shall begin where that behind North Carolina ends, & shall Run in a West Course along the Line dividing the two provinces, to Holsdens River, and then in a straight Course to the confluence of the Great Conhaway with the Ohio

That His Majesty consents to the above alteration upon Condition that the Colony of Virginia will make the necessary provision to defray the expence of the Negotiation.

That no time shall be lost for entering into a negotiation with the Cherokees for Establishing the Line according to the above description, after provision shall have been made by Virginia conformable to the Requisition.

But if contrary to His Majestys reasonable Expectations, the House of Burgesses of Virginia

shall Refuse to make such provision in that Case it is the Kings pleasure that the Line agreed upon with the Cherokee by Treaty the 14 of October 1768 shall be finally ratified & marked out.

In my Letter of 27 May I had the Honor of laying before your Lordship Copy of a Talk which was sent me by the Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation, assembled at Chota, on the proposal of a furthercession of Land from them, and a new Boundary Line, by which it will appear that their Expectations of an equivalent for what they are to give up are pretty High, indeed your Lordships Commissioners, Col. Lewis & Doctor Walker in their Talk upon the Subject, promised that they should be paid for what Lands they sh^d.cede I enclose a duplicate of the Cherokee Talk.

When I had the Honor of Submitting this to the Secretary of State I acquainted His Lordship that in my Estimation, the Expence attending the proposed Negotiation would at least be £2000 Ster^l. and I now offer it to your Lordship as my Opinion that the fund to be provided for the Service ought not to be under £2500 St^l. —

As soon as I shall have been Honored with your Lordships opinion, and the determination of the House of Burgesses of your province relative to the

necessary provision for defraying the Expence of this Service, I shall agreeable to His Majestys orders proceed upon the Business without Loss of Time.

I have not the least doubt of being able to obtain the Consent of the Cherokee to the proposed alteration at the same Time I begg leave to observe to your Lordship that His Majestys orders are precise & specifick & Leave no Option in me

I have the Honor of being with the greatest Respect

My Lord

Your Excellency's

&c &c &c

(signed)

J Stuart

Endorsed Copy / John Stuart Esq.'s Letter / to / Lord^[29]
Botetourt / 3 August 1769 / (P Express) / In Mr Stuart's
(4/15) / of 3d Octr 1769. / (1)

Sir

[A 27]

I have the Honour to acquaint you that in consequence of a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough of the same Tenour & date with that you mention to have Received, I have by advice of the Council issued Writs for a new Assembly that it is our present Intention that they shall meet the beginning of November. That as soon as they are met I will lay before them His Majestys Requisition & that I will send their determination to Charles Town as soon as I know it. I must likewise begg Leave to acquaint you that I have given the Bearer your Express, an order upon our Receiver General for Twenty Two pistoles

Extremely Your Obedient
(signed) Botetourt

Williamsburgh August
22^d 1769—

Endorsed copy / Lord Botetourt to / John Stuart [A 27a]
the 22 Aug^t / 1769— / In 17th Stuart's (7^o 15) of / 3^d Oct^r
1769. / (2)

[196]

A Talk from The Headmen & Warriors of the Moha-
wee Nation, dated at Yaguar the 29 of July 1769 —

Father

We have tried all that we could for the Cataw-
bas with the Northward Indians, and have paid a great
deal in Wampum besides Scalps that we gave them for
to turn them back, but I believe that it is all to no pur-
pose, we shall not strive to stop them any more, for
they will go & I hope the Catawbas will kill all that come.

The Northward Indians are a people that will
not listen to any Body, Sir William Johnson is among
them & is a very good Man, but they pay no Regard to
that when they are from him, Mr Cameron is with
us, & we believe every thing that he says and are glad
to be advis'd by him. Let our Brothers, the Catawbas
know that we have done all we could to hinder the
Northwards from going against them, they pretend
to be at peace with us & we lose more people now
than we did before, so I hope they will fight strong
as they always did.

Father

The white people pay no Regard to all our
Talks that we have had, they are in Bodies in the
Middle of our Hunting Grounds some of our people
were as far as the Long Island on Holston River but
they were obliged to come Home, for the whole Nation is

full of Hunters, & the Guns Rattling every way, and Horse
paths on the River both up & down we are sure they have
settled the Land a great Way on this Side the Line.

Talk

We depend on you to send directly to the Go-
vernors of Virginia that he may Write to his Warriors
in the out Settlements to order the people all within the
Line and that his Men shall not Hunt in any of our
Lands. You have often told us for to Talk to our Young
Yellows not to Steal anything from the White people
but the Virginia People will not Listen to any body
but do as they please, for they Steal our Deer & our
Land too, which if not soon altered will be of bad con-
sequence for our Young fellows are very angry to see
their Hunting Grounds taken from them

Oconastotah x Mark

Little Carpenter x Mark

Otacite x Mark

Willanawaw x Mark

Okijila x Mark

Skoleloske x Mark

Signed John Watts

Interpreter -

[58] Endorsed. Copy/Talk from the Cherokee to John Stuart
Esq. 29 July 1769/In Mr Stuart's (7015) of 3^d Oct. 1769/(3)

[449]

Mojibille 11 A^e 1769

Monsieur

La nation Ichadta murmure, beaucoup de ce qu'ils ne voyent point tenir le Congre qu'ils attendoient depuis long tems, ce qui leur fait dire qu'ils sont abandonnés, de leur chef, et cela les induit à tenir beaucoup de propos ches eux avec les traités, et qui les occasionnent à faire plusieurs vols de chevaux, et tiennent souvent de Bestiaux aux habitants. ils viennent très souvent par troupe, demander des prières et gratifications, sous pretexte de voir si le Congre se tient; ce qui fait l'occasion des Depenses qu'on est obligé de leur donner quelques choses pour les renvoyer Content, pour remédier ces inconveniens, il seroit à propos de faire un Congre le plutôt qu'il sera possible, pour calmer le murmure de cette Nation qui les mettroit dans le cas de mieux se conduire, et supprimer le mauvais propos qu'ils tiennent tout les jours, si vous donnez vos ordres, Monsieur, pour ce Congre, je ferai en sorte de les faire Patenter jusqu'au mois de May de l'année prochaine tems auquel on pourroit fixer ce Congre.

Permettez moy d'avoir l'honneur de vous représenter Monsieur, qu'il seroit de notre intérêt, et celui de toute la province que la Guerre de

briks avec les Ichactas Continuerait encore Long tems
car s'ils feroient la paix entr'eux cela occasion-
neroit icy des attroupemens des Sauvages de l'un
et L'autre nation, et commettraient des Insultes
^{in 600.7} et beaucoup plus de gals sur les Habitations qu'
ils ne font jusqu'a present, sur tout La province,
Estant depourvu des troupes, pour nous garder,
et imposer le Respect et le Silence dans les occa-
sions, ou les Nations Voudroient trop entreprendre,
d'un autre costé ces Nations estant Réunies ensem-
ble pourroient se jeter dans la partie du lac,
qui estant pres de la 47^e Orleans y feroient le
commerce de leur pe'terier pour se procurer
leurs Besoins, fructifier cette province de beaucoup
de Chasseurs et de Guerriers, qui abandonneroi-
ent insensiblement Leurs Villages à perpétuité.

La Nation Ichactas a été informé de
l'ordre que vous avez donné, pour Retirer, de
chez eux l'ouvrier qu'on leur a cy devant ac-
cordé de rester parmi eux, ce qui les afflige beau-
coup. Ils représentent qu'ils se sont toujours bien
comportés sans manquer aux blancs, n'y aux
Chefs considérés, pour les priver de secours que
cet ouvrier leur donné estant parmi eux, pour
les satisfaire au sujet et éviter les Suites que
pourroient occasionner leur incontinence ou

peu si vous les jugez a propos. leur laisser cet
armurier a demeure chez eux comme cy devant.

J'ay L'honneur d'estre avec profond re-
spect

Monsieur

Votre tres Humble et

tres Obeissant Serviteur

(signé)

Pierre Roy Interprete

des sauvages

Endorsed Copy / Pierre Roy / to / John Stuart Esq^r / ^[p. 602]
11 August 1769 / In Mr. Stuart's (N^o 15) of / 3^d Oct.^r 1769 /
(4 d^r)

(47016)

Charles Town 3^d October 1769 ^[p. 603]

My Lord

I am to acknowledge the honor of your Lordship's Letter of 15th July last N^o 14)

I am extremely happy that the Estimate of the annual Expence of my Department submitted in my Letter N^o 12, appears to your Lordship to be reasonable; I have sent a Duplicate of it to General Gage for his Approbation

I have communicated to Governor Grant that part of your Lordship's Letter which relates to the Indian Boundary Line behind his Province, & signifies His Majesty's having been pleased to acquiesce in His Reasons for delaying to mark it for some time

The War between the Chactaws & Creeks, which still continues prevents the Boundary line between the Creeks and West Florida, being marked: altho the same reasons with regard to the Chactaw Line do not operate; I have not been able to accomplish it: the State of this Business will fully appear from my Deputy's Application to Lieutenant Governor Browne and his Answers, which I beg leave to submit to your Lordship ^[p. 604]

Neither the Creeks or Chactaws show the least Inclination to be reconciled, and I should be

sorry they could Effect a Reconciliation by any
other Means than our Mediation: At the same
time I begg leave to Assure your Lordship, that
I will not upon any Occasion commit His Majesty's
Name partially in any Difference between Indian
Tribes, but only as their common Benefactor wishing
to stop the Effusion of Blood and render them happy.

I return your Lordship my humble & sin-
cere thanks for the Copy of His Majesty's Speech to
His Parliament at the end of the last Session,
with which you was pleased to honor me

I have the honor of being with the ut-
most Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

most obedient and

most humble Servant

John Stuart

To the Right hon^{ble}

The Earl of Hillsborough &c &c &c

^[Endorsed] Endorsed Charles Town S^c. Carolina / 3^d Oct^r 1769 /
Mr. Stuart. / (No 16) R 27. Nov^r / B 31. / Cont^d

Pensacola 17 July 1769

Sir

As I am commanded to apply to you for your concurrence to mark the Boundary Line between this Province and the Lands reserved by the Indians for their Hunting grounds and which I had the Honor of mentioning to you before I set out for Mobile.

I am to Request the favor that your Honour will be pleased to take such Steps as shall appear to you most proper, whereby I may be enabled as soon as possible to carry His Instructions to me into Execution.

But as the present disposition of the Indians & the Situation in which this Province at present also stands, may Require some Arrangement, before we can proceed upon this Service, I shall be glad your Honour will be pleased to inform me of your determination with Respect to it, that I may as soon as possible take the necessary Steps towards it as far as they Concern me

As I must Report to the Superintendant by the Earliest Opportunity what steps have been taken with Respect to this Service. Your Answer will much Oblige

Yours Honors / Most Obed^t & Able serv^t

(signed) Cha Stuart

[268]

Endorsed copy / Charles Stuart Esq. / to / Lieut Governor
Browne / 17 July 1769 / In Mr Stuart's (N^o 16) of / 3^d Oct. 1769 / (1)

[to Chas. Stuart]

[p. 611]

Pernacola 18 July 1769

Sir

I had yesterday the pleasure of your Letter in which you Apply to me for my Concurrence to mark the Boundary Line between this Province and the Lands reserved by the Indians for their Hunting grounds by which I suppose is meant the Chactaw Line as per Treaty at Mobile 1765.

You may depend Sir that I shall exert my utmost Endeavors to co-operate with you to forward this Service which I know is Strongly Recommended by Government to the Superintendant as well as the Governor of this Province.

But as it will be necessary that a Sum of Money should be Ready to pay the Expence attending this Service I shall lay the Matter before His Majestys Council and doubt not but proper Steps will be taken to procure a necessary Supply for that purpose

I am very truly

Sir

Your most Obedt &

most Hum Servant

(signed) Montfort Browne

[P. 615]

Pensacola 26 July 1769.

Sir

As you was pleased to signify to me in your Letter that you would lay the Matter concerning the marking the Boundary Line between the Chactaws and this Province, before His Majesty's Council, and that you doubted not but proper Steps would be taken to procure a necessary supply for that purpose

As an opportunity Offers immediately for Carolina I shall be extremely glad if you would be pleased to acquaint me if your Honors expectations have been answered, that I may inform the Superintendant thereof.

I am

Your Honours

most Obedient &

Most Able Servant

Chas Stuart

Endorsed [to include p. 611-612] Copy / Hon^r / Montfort
Browne Esq. / to / Charles Stuart Esq. / 18 July 1769 / & /
Charles Stuart Esq. / Ans^r 26 July 1769 / In W^m Stuart's
(N^o 16) / of 34 Oct^r 1769 / (2)

[P. 616]

[to Chas. Stuart]

[169]

Sir

In answer to your Letter of Yesterday I am to acquaint you that I laid, the Superintendants Letter and yours before Council and that nothing has as yet been done or determined relative thereto.

It will be first necessary that you Inform me of the mode & Expence attending carrying your Request into Execution, at least that part of it where in you expect my Aid

I am

Sir

Your most Obed^t & Able serv^t

(signed)

Montfort Browne

27 July 1769

Sir

Pensacola 31 July 1769 —

Sir

I was favoured with your Letter of 27 Inst. wherein you are pleased to acquaint me that the Council had not as yet determined any thing, relative to the Boundary Line, notwithstanding that you had laid the Superintendants & my Letter before them & that it will be first necessary that I inform you of the Mode and Expenses attending the carrying my Requisition into execution at least that part wherein I expect your Aid.

In answer to which I begg leave to acquaint your Honor, that I think I have done my duty in applying for your concurrence, agreeable to my Instructions to carry on that Service, "which you know is strongly recommended by Government to the Governor of this Province as well as to the Superintendant," and that I am ready to execute that part of it which depends on me whenever you think proper to give me timely Notice to prepare the Indians as mentioned in my Letter of 17 Inst. The rest I humbly conceive lies with you, as I cannot with propriety presume to think it a necessary part of the Deputy Superintendants duty to point out to the Lieut Governor, that, of which he ought

undoubtedly to be the best Judge.

What Expenses I may incur as well for
myself as an Interpreter I will defray which is
all I am authorised to do.

I am with Respect

Your Honours

most Obedt^t Hble

servant

(signed)

Chas^s Stuart

61107

Endorsed [to include p. 613-618] copy / Lieut. Governor
Browne / to / Charles Stuart Esq^r / 27 July 1769 / & /
Charles Stuart Esq^r / Ans^d 31 July 1769 / In Mr Stuart's
(17016) of / 3^d Oct^r 1769 / (3)

Little Gallassies 8 August 1769
 A Talk from the Headmen & Warriors of the
 Upper Creek Nation. To John Stuart Esq:—

Our Great Friend & Brother

We have received your Talk now as formerly in a kind manner, & it is our full determination to keep every appearance of Evil out of the Way

The Talk we now send is from our Hearts & Hope is also from the Hearts of all our Kings & beloved Men as we shall always do every thing to make the Hearts of our Young people & Warriors straight to their White Brethren.

The Complaints of Horse Stealing made by Governor Wright is not belonging to the Upper but Lower Creeks, nor could such a thing be carried on, by any of the Upper Creeks without our Notice, nor can we, but the Lower Creeks put that to Rights by giving Satisfaction therefore.

We are sorry blood is still shed between us & the Chactaws we long ago gave them Offers of peace which they rejected, nor do we intend ever making any offers of peace to them again.

If ever the Chactaws desire your Assistance in making peace for them we Hope you will

not be concerned therein unless you are well assured
it is from their Hearts

signed by

Joseph Cornall
Int^r

Emistisiquo
Gun Merchant
Second Man
&c &c &c

[5612]

Endorsed Talk from the Upper Creek Indians/
8 August 1769/ In Mr Stewart's (77016)/ of 3^d Oct^r 1769/
(4 d^s)

[p63u]

Admiralty Office. 7th Dec^r 1769

My Lord

Having received from captain Philipps com-
mander of his Majesty's sloop the Tryall, two letters
dated the 18th of August last, at Pensacola, and one
dated the 9th of October last, at South Carolina, con-
cerning a congress which he received information
was to be held sometime in September, between the
Spaniards and the Creek Indians, somewhere between
bays Florida and Apalache, and giving an account
of his proceedings in consequence thereof, in order
to prevent the intended meeting; We send your
Lordship herewith copies of the said three letters, and
of the several papers that came inclosed therein, for
his Majesty's information, and are

My Lord

Your Lordships

most humble servants

E^d. Hawke

J Buller.

Piercy Brett

R^t Honble Earl of Hillsborough

&

Endorsed Admiralty Office 7th Dec^r 1769. / Lords
of the Admiralty. / R d^o. / B 33

[p63u]

[6007]

Troyal, Pensacola, August 15th 1769.

Sir,

You will receive another Letter from me by this opportunity, of this date, since the sailing of which, I have received one from the Lieutenant Governor, a copy of which is annexed; and you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships that in consequence of it, I shall upon the arrival of either the Jamaica or Druid, take one of them with me to the Bay of Apalache, and after looking round me, shall proceed to Jamaica, agreeable to Admiral Parry's Orders to me, leaving the other Sloop to cruise there. I am &c.

William Philipps

P.S. The Vessel is under sail which prevents my saying more.

Philip Stephens Esq.

Sir

I have very particular reasons to imagine that the Spaniards have engaged to send a Vessel with presents & Deputys to treat with the Creek Indians, for Lands, about the beginning of next Month, to the Mouth of the River Apalachicola; I have this day advised with my Council on this subject, who unanimously agreed with me in opinion that application should be made to you that one of His Majesty's Sloops of War, should be immediately sent to cruise, so as to prevent any interview between the Spaniards and these Indians; The bad consequences of such meeting, to the neighbouring Provinces, as well as to this infant colony, are so very obvious, that I flatter myself, they need no farther Enforcement to convince you of the necessity of sending a Sloop to that Quarter without loss of time.

As I have already experienced your readiness in cooperating with me in every thing for the good of His Majesty's Service, and the benefit of this Province, I make no doubt but you will without loss of time, give the necessary Orders. I am &c
 Montfort Browne

Pensacola August 18th 1769.

Capt. Philipps

[62] Endorsed [included pp. 635-642.] copy of a Letter
from / Montfort Browne Esq / to Mr Stevens, dated
Pensacola Aug^t 18th 1769 / In the Lords of the Admirty's /
of 7. Dec^r 1769 / (1)

(copy.)

Trial, Pensacola Aug^t 18th 1769

[2603]

Sir

Agreeable to Adm^t Parry's instructions to me, you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that by a schooner which came in the day before yesterday from New Orleans, we have certain advice of two Spanish Men of War and twenty three sail of Transports arriving in the Mississippi the 22^d Ult^o having on board four thousand five hundred regular troops, exclusive of three hundred Matroses; they have also three hundred free Negroes, three hundred free Mulattos, and three hundred pieces of cannon; the whole commanded by General O'Reilly. Lieut Governor Brown assures me the above account is authentick; one of the Ships of War carries twenty guns, the other twelve. They were not got up to Orleans when the vessel came away, but the inhabitants had sent Deputies down to the General, making the most perfect submission. The Master of the Vessel informs me that the General obliged him to assist in carrying some chests of Money and other things a few leagues up the river: he also mentioned to him, that in respect to trade, he should have no objection to the English Vessels going backwards and forwards to their own plantations, but did not intend to allow of their having any intercourse

with New Orleans / and if any Vessel was found to have goods on board, being the property of any person belonging to that place, or by way of trade, he certainly would confiscate both Vessel and cargo.

Governor Brown also informs me that he received an account last night from Mobile, of Mr Charles Stewart's having received an express from Carolina from Mr John Stewart the Superintendant, informing him, that in consequence of the Indian chiefs going to the Havana some months ago a congress is to be held some time next month between the Spaniards & Indians somewhere between Cape Florida & Apalachee, and that the Indians have certainly agreed to the Spaniards taking possession of St. George's Island; also that one of the Ships on the Carolina Station was gone to cruise down that side of East Florida to prevent the Spaniards landing to hold the congress.

Mr Stewart is expected from Mobile tomorrow, when I shall know the particulars but I trouble their Lordships with this sketch as the Vessel which carries it to New York sails early in the Morning.

The Earl of Northampton Sloop arrived here from Jamaica the 1st instant and I have sent her upon the surveying service, with orders to Captain Galbott of the Jamaica to rejoin me immediately

and Admiral Parry informs me that I am every
hour to expect the Druid / to relieve me; therefore, if ^[p65]
upon Mr. Stewarts arrival I should find it true that
one of the Carolina Ships is gone down the East
Coast of East Florida; I shall, in my way to Ja-
maica, run down the West side taking one of the
other Sloops with me which I shall leave to cruise
there for a short time, and if upon her return to
Pensacola, every thing should appear to be quiet there,
then the other Sloop to go down the Coast likewise.
I shall think myself very happy if this little ma-
nœuvre should meet with their Lordships appro-
bation which nothing should make me venture
at, but the great distance we are from the Com-
manding Officer at Jamaica, and no prospect
of acquainting him till I go there myself

I am, with great regard, &c.

Wm Phillips

Philip Stephens Esq:

Endorsed copy of a Letter from Captain / Phillips ^[p66]
to Mr Stephens / dated Pensacola Aug^r 18th / 1769 / In the
Lords of the Admirys / of 7 December 1769. / (2)

[Copy]

(Copy)

Pensacola 22. August 1769

Sir

Some days ago I received an express from the Honble John Stuart Esq: His Majesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs, informing me of a meeting the Spaniards were to have with the Creek Indians some time next month on or near the River Apalachicola; which separates West from East Florida, which intelligence I transmitted Lieut. Gov: Brown, with some letters, &c. directed to his late Excellency Governor Eliot, giving him a full account of such reasons as the Superintendant had for apprehending said meeting, and observes to his Excellency that he may have it in his power to prevent it without displeasing the Indians, by applying to the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Ships for his assistance, which I learn the Lieut. Governor has done, and that you have been pleased to grant it.

I am now, Sir, to acquaint you that I am commanded by the Superintendant to take every method in my power to frustrate the designs of the Spaniards on this occasion, and to prevent, as far as I am able, any foreign influence from taking place among any of the Indians in that part of his district which he is pleased to intrust to my management

And whereas it appears to me absolutely

2
necessary for the good of His Majesty's Service that
some person authorized by the Superintendant should
accompany you on this very material piece of Service,
and whose duty it only is to treat with Indians on
like occasions, and that such person should be fur-
nished with a proper assortment of presents for the
occasion, Interpreters &c.

I beg leave Sir, to offer my service, and to
observe that from the cheerfulness with which you
are pleased to undertake this service, I have not the
smallest reason to doubt but you will continue to
contribute in every respect to the advancement of
the whole. Your answer will oblige

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Ch: Stuart

D^y Superintendant

Endorsed copy of a Letter from / M^r: Stuart dated /
Pensacola Aug^t. 22^d 1769. / In the Lords of the Admirals /
of 7th December 1769 - / (3)

(A copy) To the Hon^{ble} John Stuart Esq^r &c^r
 A Talk given in the Chichester square by Es:
 -cuchaby Lieutenant of the Courtiers.

When I was at Augusta last with you (Nov^r 1768) I was accused concerning my Son's going to the Spaniards with others from the Courtiers Town, which I did not then know of, as I thought they were going a hunting; but since they have come home I am told they met some Spaniards on the Florida Coast, a fishing, who being old acquaintances and friends they invited them over to the Havana, where they gave them a little Rum, Salt, and Sugar.

This talk was but very short, and to little purpose, but as much in favour of the English as themselves, and that as it was at an unreasonable meeting, they had not much to give them, and they only gave them Ten Kegs of Rum, which they drank chiefly on the passage homewards.

It was told you that we granted them Land, which we did not. I hope you will not think I have thrown the English away, which I have not, as I still hold them by the hand.

At the expiration of four moons, by the desire of the Spaniards, we the Chiefs of the upper and lower Creeks are invited to meet them at a place appointed

again, and at their return I shall hear and acquaint
you as my friend, fully what is said on each side.

I hear Captain Allick and the Pumpkin King
(two ships) should say that they will go and kill the
Spaniards, where they do I shall not like it, and I hope
you will let me know what you think of it, as I think
it would not be best so to do, as I want nothing but
Peace with all Nations, which we enjoy at present
except with the bhactaws, and they being red men
as well as ourselves, we do not dread them much.

I am now met in the Whihaw square with
three others of my town's people, one of them returned
from the Spaniards lately, and I expect you will look
upon this talk as if I was now present with you.

(Signed) Escuchaby.

This was delivered
in May 1769.

Endorsed Talk. / In the Lords of the Admirals / of
4 Dec^r 1769. / (4)

[John Stuart to President Monroe]

[p655]

(copy) Extract of a letter from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to the Governor of West Florida.

S. Carolina 30th June 1769

Sir

Some time ago I laid before His Majesty's principal Secretary of State what intelligence I had received relative to an intercourse begun between the Spaniards and the Creek Indians, and in consequence received His Majesty's orders to be most attentive to the transactions in said Nations.

I think it beyond doubt that the Spaniards are tampering with the Creeks, by which, such a connection may be formed as will occasion great disquiet to His Majesty's Provinces in the event of a War between Great Britain and Spain.

I employed Emmissaries to procure the best information concerning this matter, and received two talks from leading Men in the lower Creeks upon this subject.

[p656]

It appears by said talks that the Spaniards have invited the Creeks to a meeting some time in Septem^r: at the mouth of the Apalachicola River, which is the boundary between your Province and East Florida, and I think the Pumpkin King's proposal for preventing such a meeting very good: As

men of War are stationed at Pensacola, it may
be in your Excellency's power to take the necessary
Steps to break this intercourse by keeping off the
Spaniards without giving umbrage to the Creek.

Dam^{ca}—

(signed) John Stuart.

^{File 100} Endorsed Mr. Stuart, to the / Lieut Gov^r of West
Florida. / In the Lords of the Admirty's / of 7th Decem^r.
1769. / (5)

copy.

A Talk from the Purriking King to John
Stuart Esq: His Majesty's Superintendant
of Indian Affairs.

According to your desire I did all that lay
in my power to know what Talk the bowetas had
brought from the Spaniards that I might have the
pleasure of acquainting you with it, the last winter
(Nov: 1768) at the meeting. The bowetas all denied of
their sending to see if they could find out the Spani-
ards, but now it shews that they have seen them,
and got a small present from them, which they
dearly bought, for they had trouble enough to have
got a great deal more, and the chief of what they
got was rum, salt, & a little sugar and tobacco,
but no kind of goods; for the Spaniards told them
they had nothing, without it was rum or the like.
The Spaniards told them as it was an unexpected
meeting, they could not give them much, but that
the bowetas should appoint a place and time to
meet the whole Nation, and that then they would
be better provided with every thing.

The bowetas have granted them liberty, and
in four or five moons they are expected, and they
will be at the mouth of this River (the Apalachicola)
and at their meeting I am thinking the Spaniards

will want land, so to prevent the Spaniards of having a meeting with the Indians, as the English can do it, as they have shipping enough, to send one to the mouth of this river to keep the Spaniards from having any commerce with the Indians, as there is none but the Couetas and Hitchitas who want to see the Spaniards - as for my part the day will never come that I shall receive a Spaniard or take them by the hand, for whenever I see a Spaniard I see my enemy. -

If the Couetas should grant them liberty to settle on this land, it will be contrary to all the other Towns, for I believe there is none that will go their meeting without it be the Couetas.

[76627] Endorsed Talk, / In the Lords of the Admiralty / of 7.
December 1769. / (6)

(copy)

Sir.

Troyal, S^c: Carolina Oct^r: 9th: 1769.

[2662]

I had the pleasure of writing two letters to you, both bearing date the 18th: August, in the first of which I desired you to acquaint their Lordships that I was informed by Lieut Governor Brown that Mr Charles Stuart the deputy Superintendant, had received at Mobile an express from Mr John Stuart at Carolina, informing him of a Congress to be held some time in September between the Spaniards and Creek Indians some where between Cape Florida, and Apalachi: that Mr Charles Stuart was expected at Pensacola the next day, where, if I found the report true, I should run down the West coast of East Florida, in my way to Jamaica taking either the Jamaica or Druid with me, (whichever should arrive first) and leave her to cruise, as circumstances should require it. The second letter desired you to acquaint their Lordships that since the sealing the first, I had received one from Lieut Governor Brown in Council a copy of which I inclosed you, and that in consequence of it, I should upon the arrival of either the Jamaica or Druid, take one of them with me to the Bay of Apalachi, and when the Service would permit, should proceed to Jamaica as soon as I received Mr Parry's Orders which were

coming by the Druid.

You will be pleased now, Sir to acquaint their Lordships that Mr. Charles Stuart arrived at Pensacola two days after, when he wrote me a letter ^[144] on His Majesty's Service, / a copy of which, together with two Indian Talks, and a copy of a Letter from Mr. John Stuart to Governor Elliott is hereto annexed.

It appeared to me from the contents of the abovementioned letters, and from conversing with Mr. Stuart that no time was to be lost, as the Spaniards might as well arrive the first of September as the middle, therefore I was determined to proceed myself immediately, leaving orders for the first of the two Sloops that should arrive, to follow me.

Mr. Gauld being absent upon the Surveying Service, I could not have recourse to his draughts, but from the best intelligence I could procure, I found it was impracticable to go to the Bay of Apalache in anything but a very small Vessel, and that the only step I could take, was to proceed to St. Joseph's Bay near Cape Blaize, at the bottom of which (next St. George's Islands) there was a narrow neck of land, over which a boat might be very easily carried. I immediately sailed, taking with me the Superintendent, Interpreter &c^a agreeable to his Letter to me, & upon my arrival in St. Joseph's Bay (Sept: 3^d)

immediately got one of the boats over the land, & sent them in her, together with an Officer from the Ship; they returned in two Days, without having seen any thing, and staying one day only on board, they went away again and were absent seven days, in which time they had examined every one of St Georges Is. lands, the mouths of the River Apalachicola, and most part of the Bay of Apalachie, but could not find the least appearance that Spaniards or Indians had been there.

The day M^r Stuart returned in the boat ^{from} the Druid joined me from Pensacola, agreeable to the order I had left there, bringing me an Order from M^r Parry to return directly to Jamaica; upon which being of the same opinion with M^r Stuart, that as the month was only half elapsed, and that it was very probable they might still come, as the Indians are very punctual in respect to appointments, I gave orders to Captain Jackson of the Druid to receive M^r Stuart on board, together with the Interpreter and presents, and to remain there during the rest of the month, or longer if he should find it necessary, giving M^r Stuart every assistance in his power for carrying on that service. I have also given Capt^t Galbott directions in the general orders which I have left for him, that in case no

Spaniards should appear during the French remain-
ing in St. Josephs Bay, yet nevertheless not to lose sight
of that service, but upon every probable intelligence
he can procure, to take every measure in his power
to prevent the intended Congress.

Upon my passage from St. Josephs Bay
I met with a very hard gale of wind in the Gulph
of Florida, which damaged my rigging a good deal
and the Winds inclining to the Eastward after I
came through the gulph, and being short of Water,
I put into Charles Town and the day after I arriv-
ed, the vessel which brings this sail'd for London.
The gale of wind has done much damage along
[p. 66] the coast; many Vessels came in here dismasted,
and there is accounts of many wrecks having
been seen along the coast.

I intend sailing for Jamaica as soon as
the Ship is water'd.

I am &c.

Wm Phillips

Philip Stephens Esq.

Endorsed copy of a Letter from Cap^t Phillips, to M^r /
Stephens. datid. Tril, / S^c Carolina 9th Oct^r 1769. / In
the Lords of the Admirals / of 7. Decem^r 176⁹ / (7) / d^r

(47^o 11.)

Whitehall 9th Dec^r 1769.

[26673]

S^r W^m Johnson

Sir,

M^r Pownall having acquainted you in his Letter of the 6th of Sept^r last, that your Dis- patch N^o 9. had been received & laid before the King; I am now to acknowledge the having since received your Letters N^{os} 10, & 11, which having been read by the King, His Majesty was graciously pleased to express, that he had no doubt of the uprightness of your intentions in the execution of the Instructions relative to the boundary Line, & in giving way to the motives which you say induced you to deviate from those Instructions; I have therefore only to add upon this Subject that since you have thought fit not to mention to the Indians His Majesty's wish to decline the cession of the Lands below the Kanawa, it is His Majesty's pleasure that you should declare the Royal Ratification of the Treaty at Fort Stanwix, in such manner as has been usual on the like Occasions. with an exception however to the private Grants, to the Traders, & to M^r Croghan, which, as I have before mentioned to you, His Majesty reserves for further consideration, when

[2669]

the persons interested shall apply for His Majesty's confirmation of them.

Your vigilant attention to what passes in the Indian Country is much approved by the King, & His Majesty considers your holding an interview with the Indians at Onondago, and making a Tour thro' their Country with a view to discover their present temper & disposition, as a well judged, & expedient measure.

Your apprehensions that the Comotions amongst these Savages proceed from foreign influence & intrigue, render the continuance of that watchful attention, to what is passing amongst them highly necessary. The King has the fullest confidence in your Activity on this Occasion, and I am commanded by His Majesty to desire you will omit no opportunity of communicating to General Gage (to whom I write on this Subject by this Packet) every circumstance of intelligence of this nature that can be collected.

That discernment which is so distinguishing a part of an Indian's Character will not allow me to suppose that the idle messages & Talks of French Agents can operate materially to wear their affections from the

British Interest; it rather leads to a belief
that Reports of such connection are merely
calculated to create foundation for those
Demands, which it is so difficult to satisfy;
but from whatever cause it arises, His Majesty
has the fullest reliance that with your know-
ledge of the Temper & Character of the Indians,
& the just confidence they have in your regard
for their true Interest You will not find it
very difficult to disappoint any expectations
that may be entertained of inducing them, in
case of a sudden Repulse, to turn their Arms
against us.

I am &c.

Hillsborough

Endorsed Draft to Sir Wm Johnson / Whitehall 9th ^[1769]
Decemr. 1769. / (7011) / Entd.

[569]

(47.12)

Whitehall 9th Dec: 1769.

Mr. Stuart.

Sir,

I have received & laid before the King your dispatches Nos 13, 14, 15 & 16 & have nothing in command from His Majesty to signify to you, by this conveyance, except his Royal approbation of your attention to the Duties of your Office, & the confidence His Majesty has, that the event which has happened at New Orleans, & the disposition which the Spaniards have shewn to enter into a connection & correspondence with the lower Creeks, will excite in you a more than common vigilance to what is passing amongst them, particularly in the Coweta Nation; & that you will not let any opportunity slip of endeavouring to counteract these views of Spain in respect to Indians under His Majesty's protection, and to secure their Affections to the British Interest.

The Letter in which you represent the utility of your being appointed a/Counsellor^[569] extraordinary in the several Colonies within your District, has by His Majesty's Command, been laid before the Board of Trade; and I

will endeavour to facilitate the progress of
this Business thro' the several Offices, so that
if their Lordships recommend the Measure,
of which I have little Doubt, the necessary
Warrants or Instructions may be sent out
to you by the next Packet.

I am &c

Hillsborough

E⁴⁷ Endorsed Draft to Mr. Stuart / 9th Decem^r 1769. /
(47:12) / Ent^d

[1563]

Copy of Speeches Made by the Indians to
Lt Colonel Wilkins Commanding at the Illinois.
In Answer to his Speech to them. —

Mon Pere

J'ay reçu la parole que tu m'a Envoyé tu
as raison de me faire les justes reproches que tu me
fais attendre que tu as l'esprit plus claire que moi.
dis moi pour quel raison me fait tu ces reproche il
y a des mes jeune Gens qui ont été tués pour les interest
de la Nation et pourquoi me fait tu ces reproche avant
que mes jeune Gens fussent tués je t'ai dis qu'il me
faisoit pitie et qu'il étoit flaté de voir le jour Comme
moi, Lorsque j'ay été te voir cet Automne cela a été
pour de Bonnes affaires mais j'ay été trompé De que
tu ma mal reçu, je te Dirai mieux mon sentiment
dans mon Village; si tu veux sçavoir ce que j'ay dans
mon coeur tu peux Venir me parler, j'ay résolu de peire
avec les francois et anglois & suis fâché de ne m'être
pas trouvé Lorsque les frans ont fait inutile ce qui ma
fait beaucoup de peine, mais je n'y étois pas, Car
j'auro Exposé ma Vie pour sauver ceux de la nation
que j'aime, Crois tu mon Pere que je n'ai pas autant
de chagrin que toi de voir que toutes les Nations / Me
tu tous les jours, je n'ay pas la bouche mauvaise, Mes
Ennemis m'ont toujours enseigné D'avoir pitie de mes

[1563]

[The words are meant, a little Rum.]

By the Words
une Goutte de son lait
are meant, a little
Rum. —

femmes & nos enfans, j'ay le cœur bon
et je suis ce principe qu'il m'ont toujours
enseigné d'avoir pitié de nos jeune gens
Vue qu'ils sont tout nus, j'ai toujours dit
Lorsque j'ai parlé à mon pere de me don-
ner une Goutte de son Lait pour faire
rejoir mes jeunes Gens, tu aurais dû
me prévenir d'avance, et pourquoi t'en
prends tu à moi, Est ce moi qui suis
L'Auteur des Inultes que'on peut t'avoir
fait; s'il y a de mauvais Gens je n'en suis
pas la cause, je te regarde comme mon
Pere, Lorsque j'ai eu de Gens de ma Na-
tion De tué tu a toujours Couvert mes
morts, pourquoi te Voulois du mal, toutes
les nations, qui sont le long Des rivières
ne m'ont jamais Couvert mes morts, il
n'y a que toi, par quel raison me veux
tu du mal, tu m'a dis a moi même que
nous t'avions été recommandé par nos
Peres cy devant françois, je suis étonné
que tu Veux te facher si vite, Est ce la la
recommandation que t'ont fait nos Peres.

Lorsque tu m'a Dit cela j'ay cru
que tu me soutiendrais toujours comme
faisoit nos peres françois, mais je vois

par les menaces que tu ne me regarde pas comme
ton fils; si tu es obligé de me parler / tu me feras [p. 40]
Plaisir de n'avoir que un Interprète cela vaut-
mieux, et non de servir de plusieurs qui peuvent
t'interpréter mal ce que tu dis — je serai flatté
que tu vienne me parler toi-même pour avoir pitié
de nos femmes et de nos enfants, et si quelques peaux
Rouges te font du mal je saurai soutenir tes Inter-
prètes au péril de ma vie —

Voilà mon Père ce que j'ai à te dire —

Fin de la première réponse Du Chef

Maringouin —

Second conseil Du Chef Maringouin —

Je pense à ce que tu m'a dit je n'ai point
de lord pourquoi tu me parle de cette façon per-
dant que je suis dans la tristesse et que je pleure
fort. La malice me revient et je pourrai frapper ce
que je trouverai, apparemment que tu as Envie que
je fasse du mal partout ou je me pourrai trouver
puisque je dois mourir bientôt — tu me fait des
Reproches que c'est toi qui a retenu les Chavanons,
c'est moi aussi qui a retenu les gens d'en haut,
Depuis que tu es dans ce pays il n'y a que toi
qui a cause des malheurs qui nous sont arrivés,
une preuve de ce que je te dis, est que le chemin
des Illinois ici est rempli des os des mes freres,

je crois que tu me regarderois comme ton
 fils si j'étois comme les Chavonnos, le
 Loups. Les Iroquois, et beaucoup d'autre
 Nations qui ont Des/les gens Esclaves chez
 eux, mais chez ma Nation tu n'en vois
 pas, et pour une insulte que l'on t'a
 fait tu nous fait bien de menaces, je
 regarde les gens de las qui t'ont fait
 des grosse insulte, qui ont été Dans ton
 sang jusqu'à la jarretière, et nous
 pour un petit insulte tu nous faisoit
 Des grandes Menaces -

Mon Chemin est beau il n'y a
 point a ce faire de mal mais aujourd'
 hui je ne vois que de mes os parlent -

Conseil De la Grande Badenette
 Chef de Guerre et de Village.

Mon Pere

By this they Mean
 that the death of
 their Friends are
 fresh in their re-
 membrance & if
 they come to our
 Settlements they
 might do mischief -

Je ne veux point aller te Voir
 Ou que si je voyois Les os De mes freres
 cela pourroit me facher, si tu veux me
 parler il vaud mieux que tu Disse
 ici, Mon pere les françois m'a dit de
 suivre son Chemin et que je n'y trou-
 verois jamais d'embuches, mais depuis
que tu es ici l'on ne voit que des os de

This whole speech to those acquainted with the style of the Indians is very expressive of their discontent, & of their love for the French.

ma Nation partout, & ceux de mes frères, il y a long temps que je t'aurai fait du mal si j'eusse suivi ce que les autres Nation m'ont dit, mes si tu es sur les Terres de nos peres les françois, et j'aurais été fâché de répandre une goutte de ton sang, c'est pourquoi je tétiens mon lieu, pourquoi t'empêche tu a ma Nation, et nous fait les reproches que tu nous fait, je pance quelques personnes qui te font les rapports contre nous par jalousie, c'est pourquoi tu ne veux que nous voyons le jour que par rencontre - Cette Branche de porcelaine Affirme ma Parole. -

Conseil de Hananaa Chef de Guerre et De Village -
Mon Pere

aparament que tu crois que je ne serai pas capable de rien Lorsque tu me privera de poudre et de balles, tu dois savoir que je sais me servir de Bois pour faire mes armes et que avec ce même bois je tue Des hommes, tu dois être persuadé que mon pere les françois ne me laisserai pas mourir et

N.
Here is a plain Declaration of their Reliance on France

By this they mean
that the message
sent to them was
of such a nature
as to prevent all
future intercourse
with the English.

The remainder
of this speech is
very severe & is in
fact that we are
unable to trust
them, but that they
can easily destroy
our people -

qu'il me donnera mes besoins, je mour-
rai en tenant sa main si tu me fait
la guerre, tu me prend pour une Bête
qui est privée de la Raison, Crois tu
qu'en ayant ni y poudre ny Balles
je mourrai de faim, non, et Dans le
Collier que tu nous envoies il y a un
homme qui nous bouche Le Chemin,
Crois tu que nous ne comprenons pas
cela quoique je n'ai pas autant d'es-
prit que toi.

Voilà pourquoi je te dis ce que
je te dis, tu crois que je suis Ophelin,
mes lours les Gens De ces rivières et tout
les peaux rouges apprendront ma
mort, vient ici je te dirai mon senti-
ment, tu me parle des Étoilles et que
tu es aussi nombreux qu'elles sont
au ciel, les Étoilles qui tombent ne
font point de mal, et bien moi je
suis comme les arbres Dans les forêts.
Et Lorsque un arbre tombe il fait Du
mal et tue un homme. ~ Belle Porce-
taine affirme ma Parole -

Fin -

The

The Speeches Made at the Illinois & at other places are generally taken by French Interpreters, who are Men of very little learning, this will account for the badness of the French & the errors of Orthography. It being an exact copy. - It is to be observed that in all Speeches even at the Eve of a War, the Indians use some softening Expressions to extort favors, but as amongst themselves the bare mention that they are Angry is always considered as a Declaration of War, Their Sentiments will appear pretty obvious from the foregoing Speeches. -

It should also be noted that the first of these Speeches comes from the Old Sachem, & is of course more humble & mild than those of the Great Warriors which follow, & agreeable to whose Characters Expresses more truly the sense of the Nation.

Endorsed copy of Speeches from the Indians to
Lt Colonel / Wilkins / commanding at the Illinois -
In Sir Wm Johnson's / (7:11) of 26 Aug 1767.

[ab. Oct. 20. 1769]

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To the Earl of Hillsborough, His Majesty's
principal Secretary of State &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of Major Robert Rogers,
Commandant at His Majesty's Post of
Michillimackinac in North America.

Humbly Sheweth

That in consequence of His Majesty's most
gracious Pleasure, signified by a Letter from Mr
Secretary Conway to Major General Gage, dated the
12th of October 1765, a copy of which is herewith an-
nexed, he was appointed to that Command, and
accordingly entered thereupon and discharged the
Duties thereof agreeable to the Instructions he re-
ceived from the said Major General Gage; and
acted also as commissary for the Management of
Indian Affairs, agreeable to Instructions sent Him
by Sir William Johnson.

That, on the 6th Day of December 1766, he
was arrested on a charge of High Treason, and
removed from his said employment; - imprisoned
- put in Irons - treated with the utmost Inhu-
manity: till being brought to a General Court
Martial, he was unanimously acquitted of every
Article laid to His Charge.

That, by the Letter of the Right Honour-
able Mr Secretary Conway, he was to have an

Appointment of ten Shillings p diem as commandant at the said Post, but that to this Day he never received one Penny of the said Appointment; as is certified by Major General Gage, Commander in Chief in North America, a copy of which Certificate is likewise herewith annexed. - He has also had no ¹⁷⁶⁹ consideration for acting as Agent in Indian Affairs, and under these circumstances is come home to solicit the Discharge of the Summs due to Him on Account of the Public.

He therefore most humbly intreats your Lordship to recommend his Case to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, that he may be forthwith Paid the Monies due to him for his Services in consequence of the appointment aforesaid. -

And your Memorialist will ever pray. &c.
Robert Rogers